

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1990

UK trustees may select new president by this fall

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky board of trustees may be ready to name a new UK president early this fall, Chairman Foster Ockerman Sr. said yesterday.

He also said the presidential search committee is likely to reduce the pool of 77 applicants and nominees now under consideration for the post to about a dozen contenders at its June 12 meeting.

He said interim President Charles T. Wethington is among the nominees.

Ockerman, a Lexington lawyer, also said he was not disappointed that only 91 people applied or were nominated for the UK post. "I think the quality is of greater importance than the numbers, and I think we have excellent quality and a representative number," he said.

Fourteen applicants or nominees declined to become candidates, Ockerman said.

Ockerman's comments came in an impromptu news conference after the 10-member search committee met behind closed doors for about an hour yesterday.

UK had 185 applicants or nominees for the presidency in 1986 when a search panel began seeking a successor to then-President Otis Singletary, who retired. In early 1987, the trustees chose David Roselle as president. Roselle resigned the post last year to become president of the University of Delaware.

Ockerman said that the current search committee of UK trustees, faculty and one student would continue to accept additional names from the public or committee members for consideration for the presidency. But he said there was no concentrated effort to expand the pool. "The committee

fully understands that they, or anybody, has a right to place any other name before the committee at any time within a reasonable period that the committee has authority to act," Ockerman added.

He said he did not know to what number the search panel might finally reduce the contenders before beginning interviews. Ockerman said he hoped the committee could make a recommendation to the full board of trustees by late August or early September, and that the trustees could then pick a president by September or early October.

While he declined to name anyone else under consideration, Ockerman said he was announcing Wethington's nomination because the interim president had previously said he would make his intentions public.

He said that Wethington was nominated by several sources, including some outside of UK.

Critics of the UK search have contended that Wethington's appointment as interim president would be a signal to educators interested in the post that he was a front-runner for the presidency, and perhaps discourage others from applying.

Wethington, who previously headed the UK community college system, grew up in Casey County and is a longtime friend of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson. All five of the trustees named to the search panel by Ockerman were either appointed or reappointed to the board by Wilkinson.

Former trustee Larry Forgy, who led an unsuccessful effort last December to prevent UK's interim president from seeking the permanent post, has accused Wilkinson and Ockerman of undermining the search.

Both men have denied the charge, and Ockerman said yesterday that any perception that Wethington has a "lock" on the UK job has been created by the media "and other comments other than activities of the committee or activities by the board of trustees."

The board, he added, has directed "a full and complete search, and that's what we're doing."

Wethington was an unsuccessful finalist in the 1986-87 search.

Ockerman also said the search panel may decide at its June 12 meeting whether to hire one of the five consulting firms that have submitted proposals to assist the panel.

77 vying for UK president

Field of contenders down by half from last search

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

The University of Kentucky has attracted fewer than half as many potential candidates for president as it did four years ago.

The pool of 77 candidates not only is smaller than last time; it also is considerably smaller than the pool of 141 applicants in Murray State University's recent search for a president.

But UK board chairman Foster Ockerman Sr. said yesterday that the contenders were excellent and that he was not worried about the number of candidates.

Interim President Charles Wethington was the only applicant identified yesterday during the UK search committee's third meeting.

Ockerman, who also is chairman of the committee, said he announced that Wethington was seeking the job "purely because Dr. Wethington has stated publicly that when he made the decision it would be a public matter."



Wethington

Wethington received "a number of different nominations," Ockerman said.

Wethington's candidacy probably explains why there are fewer applicants, said law professor Carolyn Bratt, a search committee member.

UK faculty leaders had warned that candidates would be scared off if the interim president could seek the permanent job.

"I assume there is some hesitancy because we have a strong internal candidate," Bratt said yesterday.

Bratt said she had not studied the quality of the candidates and was not ready to sound an alarm about the smaller number.

Another professor on the 10-member search committee, Loys Mather, said, "I think the important thing is not the total number but the quality in the pool."

Ockerman, who supported Wethington for interim president, also said quality was more important than quantity. "I think we have an excellent quality and a representative number."

Ockerman said he did not know why fewer people were willing to apply. He repeated his commitment to an open national search.

He blamed the press for creating the perception that the job was Wethington's for the taking. "I don't have any knowledge that the interim president has a lock on it," Ockerman said after the meeting.

Ockerman told the search committee that UK had received 91 nominations and applications for president. Fourteen of the nominees withdrew.

Some of the remaining 77 have not said whether they want to be considered for UK president.

Four years ago there were more than 200 nominees and applicants to succeed Otis Singletary as UK president.

About 160 people agreed to be considered during UK's last search, according to UK board minutes from 1986 and 1987. The search committee eventually recommended David Roselle.

Roselle resigned in December, and Wethington was named interim president.

In other presidential searches during the last year, Murray State attracted 141 applicants and Kentucky State University attracted 61. Additional nominees withdrew from both searches.

UK's search committee will try to eliminate all but about a dozen candidates June 12, Ockerman said.

The committee could be ready to recommend a president in late August or September, meaning the board could select a president by October, Ockerman said.

The door will remain open for additional candidates. But Ockerman said, "At this point, we are not actively trying to increase the size of the pool."

During the last search, candidates were recruited aggressively, according to members of that search committee.

The vacancy created by Roselle's departure has been advertised in several publications. The ads said the review of candidates would begin May 11.

Yesterday, the search committee met behind closed doors for about an hour to discuss candidates and proposals from five consulting firms.

Ockerman said the committee would decide June 12 what role a consulting firm should play in the search and probably employ one.

Several observers of the national higher education scene said the candidate pool was smaller than usual for a school such as UK, but not alarmingly so.

Robert Gale, an official with the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges in Washington, D.C., chuckled and said, "You're kidding," last week when he heard that UK had received about 90 nominations and applications.

Candidates might be reluctant to seek the UK job because they think Wethington has the inside track and because they think Roselle was driven away by problems with state politics and UK basketball, they said.

Gale said it took aggressive recruitment to persuade candidates to risk the jobs they have now by applying for a university presidency. "The best candidates seldom come in over the transom because you run an advertisement," he said.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1990

Collins named college president

Ex-governor recruited
by St. Catharine College

By Jamie Lucke
and Andy Mead
Herald-Leader staff writer

ST. CATHARINE — Kentucky's first woman governor will become the first non-Catholic president of tiny St. Catharine College, the school announced last night.

"I'm always looking for an opportunity to contribute," former Gov. Martha Layne Collins said after the announcement. "I want to help. I want to keep helping Kentucky."

Officials at the two-year school in Washington County praised Collins as an able administrator and proven fund-raiser.

"For what we need right now, she was head and shoulders above" approximately 20 contenders for the job, said Norma Rapier, chairman of the board of trustees. "We've got a great faculty, but not many people know about us. We need more visibility. We need to sell our product. And we hope she can help us with fund raising."

Collins, 53, was governor from 1983 to 1987.

Yesterday's announcement was an unexpected twist in the career of a woman who also has been Shelby County Tobacco Festival Queen, Kentucky Derby Festival Queen, a junior high school math teacher, a small-town dentist's wife, a prospect for vice president of the United States and the head of a public relations firm.

At one point while she was governor, she was the highest-ranking Democratic woman in the country.

As governor, Collins was noted most for pushing for awareness of education needs and for attracting the \$1.1 billion Toyota automobile assembly and engine plant to Georgetown in Scott County.

Collins will replace Sister Dolores Enderle, who resigned.

She will take over as St. Catharine's eighth president on July 1 and will be the first president who is not a Dominican nun. Collins is a member of Versailles Baptist Church.

As governor, her name was mentioned for the presidency of the University of Kentucky and she was a finalist for president of Western Kentucky University in 1988.

She has lectured at the University of Louisville and attended Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government since leaving office.

She also has served on numerous boards of directors.

St. Catharine officials said those positions would help Collins spread the word about their school. The school has been best known recently as the temporary home of 6-foot-8 basketball standout Lawrence Funderburke, who transferred from Indiana University.

School officials said they had sought Collins for the job.

St. Catharine was founded in 1931 on a hilltop about a mile west of Springfield.

The Kentucky Dominicans started a convent on the site in 1822. It burned and was rebuilt in 1904.

The school has fewer than 300 students and graduated 45 last month. About 1/2 to 3/4 of the

students are Catholic, said Sister Grave Simms, a trustee and former registrar.

Larry Hayes, who was cabinet secretary in the Collins administration and is a St. Catharine trustee, helped recruit her for the job.

He said the school needed someone who could broaden St. Catharine's support beyond Washington, Nelson and Marion counties.

Frank Thompson, another trustee who was on the presidential search committee, said religion did not play a role in the decision.

"We wanted someone with an educational background who had a demonstrated ability to open doors from a financial standpoint, someone to take the school to another horizon," Thompson said.

Rapier, the trustees chairman, said Sister Dolores had separated the school from the Dominican order when she became president seven years ago, so choosing a non-Catholic was "the next logical step" in the school's evolution.

Rapier said much of Collins' work for the school would be in Louisville and Lexington. She will continue to live in Lexington.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1990

Former Gov. Collins to head St. Catharine College

By TODD MURPHY
Staff Writer

SPRINGFIELD, Ky. — After two unsuccessful tries, former Gov. Martha Layne Collins won a college presidency last night — as she was named to lead tiny St. Catharine College in St. Catharine, Ky., two miles northwest of Springfield.

"I'm delighted," Collins said at a 7:30 p.m. press conference announcing her appointment. "I'm looking forward to the challenge. You're going to see a great team effort here at St. Catharine."

Officials at the two-year, Roman Catholic liberal-arts school, meanwhile, said Collins' political and administrative experience, along with her reputation and fund-raising abilities, made her the best candidate to become the school's eighth president.

"We have felt we offer a great deal here, academically," said Norma Rapier, chairwoman of the college's board of trustees and presidential search

committee. "But we've never had anybody to sell our product. ... She'll give us the visibility that we need."

Said state Sen. Ed O'Daniel, a Springfield lawyer and member of the college's board of trustees (and fellow Democrat), "She has a very unique background, (and) has a very intense interest in education."

He added, "With a private college, fund raising is an important consideration. She has that experience and capability."

Collins said she believes she can help improve academics at the college, but also that her political contacts and fund-raising abilities can help the school.

"I think, too, that I can help with contacts and opening some doors," she said. "There are some people, I'm sure, who would like to give to St. Catharine, they just don't know about us yet."

Collins, who was governor from 1983 to 1987, was one of 21 applicants for the job. The current president, Sister

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Collins to head St. Catharine College

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Dolores Enderle, has resigned, effective June 30.

O'Daniel said that Collins did not initially apply for the job, but that she immediately showed interest when he and college trustee Larry Hayes, who was a top aide to Collins when she was governor, approached her about it about six weeks ago.

Collins was interviewed once at her office in Lexington and once in Springfield over the past several weeks by various members of the school's 10-member presidential search committee.

She was interviewed again yesterday afternoon on campus by various administrative, faculty and search-committee groups. But those interviews appeared to be only formalities, since officials of the board of trustees had announced by early afternoon that there would be a 7:30 p.m. press conference with Collins after the board's 7 p.m. meeting.

Collins, who has a bachelor's degree in home economics, has been nominated for presidencies in Kentucky twice before.

Bob Davis, a former aide, nominated her for the presidency of the University of Kentucky in 1986. She did not become a finalist for that job, which eventually went to David P. Roselle.

In 1988, she was a finalist for the presidency at Western Kentucky University that eventually went to Thomas Meredith. Some WKU faculty members criticized Collins' comparative lack of research and higher education experience during final interviews there.

But St. Catharine officials said yesterday they had no qualms about Collins' background or abilities.

"Since our needs aren't heavy in research, the academic requirements of this institution are different from a research institution," O'Daniel said.

Rapier also cited Collins' experiences at the University of Louisville, where she was a visiting lecturer in 1988 and at Harvard University, where she was a Harvard Fellow last year.

"Being a fellow at Harvard is no slouch," Rapier said.

Rapier also cited Collins' background in dealing with education issues, including her work in passing an education-reform package in 1985.

"The whole educational reform was started by Martha Layne," she said.

Collins will be the first non-Catholic and the first lay president of the school, which is run by the Kentucky Dominican Sisters.

O'Daniel and Rapier said that that

presents no obstacles to doing the job, and that it meshes with the changing makeup of the school — which is no longer predominantly Catholic and enrolls many older, non-traditional students and about two dozen students a year from Japan.

"Martha Layne has the ability to enable the college to broaden its base," O'Daniel said.

School officials would not say what Collins' salary would be.

She will start her job July 1. She said she hasn't decided whether to move to Washington County, or commute from her Lexington home, which is less than an hour away.

The Dominican Sisters have been operating a school on the St. Catharine campus three miles west of Springfield almost continuously since 1839. They were granted a charter that year to grant educational degrees, and operated until 1904, when a fire destroyed the school. They rebuilt in 1906 and were empowered to grant collegiate degrees in 1920. The school became St. Catharine College in 1931.

Originally a women's college, the school became coeducational in 1951.

It now has 300 students.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1990

Centre graduates urged to improve society

By Siona Carpenter
Herald-Leader staff writer

DANVILLE — Mississippi Gov. Ray Mabus yesterday urged 182 graduating seniors at Centre College to reject the "sanctified selfishness" of the past decade and measure their success by public service.

"As the first class of the new decade, you should expect more and demand more from those who have gone before you and from yourselves," Mabus said.

He called upon graduates to work for a "better, stronger, more decent society" by contributing time and knowledge to worthy causes.

Mabus, 40, a Democrat elected in 1987, received one of four honorary degrees at the ceremony in the Norton Center of the Arts on the Centre campus.

The school awarded a posthumous honorary degree to A. Bartlett Giamatti, former commissioner of baseball and president of Yale University. Giamatti, who died in September, was originally scheduled to deliver the commencement address.

Abraham J. Malherbe, a Yale Divinity School professor, accepted Giamatti's degree and spoke of his former colleague's character and diverse interests. Malherbe, a New Testament scholar, also received an honorary degree.

Also honored was George P. Crounse, a Paducah businessman and Centre trustee and benefactor.

Among those attending the commencement were Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and his wife, Martha.

In his address, Mabus said the self-absorption that characterized the 1980s was possibly a reaction to the proceeding generation of rapid societal change.

He said a new way of thinking was developing. He cited the "bell ringers of liberty and justice" in recent world events and praised education reform in Kentucky and Mississippi.

Mississippi passed an education reform law

in 1988. Kentucky's historic education reform act became law this year.

"Two states ... that for too long did too little for education have become leaders in education reform," he said.

"Southern politicians, whose predecessors stood in schoolhouse doors to decide who would get in, are standing in the schoolhouse door, but this time to open the door wider."

Mabus also named Mississippians and Kentuckians who were making contributions to society — from a woman in Mississippi who made quilts for babies with AIDS; to the manager of the Centre Col-

lege campus post office. The post office manager, Penny Glass, makes sure all students receive birthday cards.

"Each of you in your own way can make a contribution," Mabus said.

It was Centre College's 167th commencement since it was founded in 1819.

Special honors at the ceremony went to the men's valedictorian, Bryan Ellington of Carrollton, and women's valedictorian, Greta Feldkamp of Louisville.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1990

Smart schoolchildren honored at WKU

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — More than 400 seventh-graders from Kentucky schools were honored yesterday at Western Kentucky University for scoring well on college entrance tests.

Before they were presented with certificates, some scholarships and other awards, keynote speaker U.S. Rep. Larry Hopkins urged the students to continue striving for a solid education.

Hopkins, R-6th District, also told the children their first goal should be to "raise your sights, to succeed and excel in school, and in the economy. All of us in this state want you to climb all the way to the top."

The ceremony was hosted by the Duke University Talent Identification Program, which operates in 15 states. It lets junior high school students in the upper three percent of their classes take the American College Test or Scholastic Aptitude Test.

U of L to use cash to lure black professors

By DAVID CAZARES
Staff Writer

University of Louisville President Donald Swain plans to use cash payments to academic departments and other incentives this year to draw more black teachers to the school.

U of L has made special efforts to recruit black faculty members. It has solicited graduating Ph.D.s from other schools for possible appointment, and it provides scholarship aid and encouragement to potential doctoral candidates among black U of L students.

Still, those efforts have not been enough, Swain said in announcing his plans yesterday. While black student enrollment has increased recently, the number of black faculty members has remained virtually unchanged.

The university had an enrollment of 23,180 last fall, including 2,666 members of minority groups. Of those, 1,985 were black — about 8.6 percent. Of the 1,650 faculty members, 172 were minorities, including 36 blacks, said Denise Fitzpatrick, the school's director of public information.

The low number of black professors was one of the chief concerns of black students earlier this year. In November U of L announced several policy changes in response to student demands that something be done to ease racial tensions after a black freshman alleged racial harassment.

Swain said yesterday that his plan should help to further relieve student unrest.

"I think anything we can do to make the whole University of Louisville a more welcoming and supportive institution for minority persons is something we ought to do," he said.

Kentucky remains under a federal mandate to end segregation in higher education by adding black faculty, Swain said. The Council on Higher Education has adopted an equal-educational opportunity plan that requires U of L and all other state universities to add substantial numbers of black faculty members. He said U of L's own affirmative-action plan contains a similar requirement.

But "in spite of these requirements, plans and admonitions — and in spite of good-faith efforts — U of L still lags in its performance," Swain said in his initiative.

Swain said the school's board of trustees and its Faculty Senate have adopted resolutions supporting the appointment of black faculty "as a matter of urgent institutional policy."

His plan calls for:

- Establishment of an African-American Faculty Incentive Fund to encourage academic departments to hire and retain black faculty members by providing \$10,000 for successful departments to use at their discretion.

- A pool of junior faculty positions to be awarded to departments that appoint minority faculty.

- A fund to be used by schools and colleges to find black candidates.

- Waiving the full search process when a committee and dean agree that a fully qualified black candidate is available.

- Assurance by deans that the affirmative-action coordinator for each school and college will aggressively participate in faculty searches.

The plan would also require that in disciplines where blacks are not well represented, the best black candidate must be interviewed by the search committee unless the committee documents that no such candidate is available; and that any fully qualified black candidate be offered the job unless an exception is granted by the dean and approved by the university provost.

Swain also wants to encourage departments to identify and hire promising black candidates who have completed all the requirements for a Ph.D. except their dissertation.

Other parts of his initiative include possibly increasing the number of teaching-track positions at U of L; trying to "grow our own African-American faculty" by identifying promising undergraduates from U of L or other universities and encouraging them to seek graduate degrees at U of L; providing the best black graduate students with fellowships; and repaying a year's worth of a black student's financial aid for each year of faculty service at U of L if the student accepts a faculty appointment after completing a Ph.D. or post-doctoral studies.

Swain said he would also consider a joint initiative with the University of Kentucky to provide doctoral education to black graduate students.

In an interview yesterday, Swain said the plan would be funded through U of L's Affirmative Action Fund, a \$200,000 portion of the school's budget.

"I can't guarantee that everyone will like this, but I believe it is necessary," Swain said, adding that he generally expects his plan to be well-received at U of L.

Swain said he's not sure why U of L has had little success in attracting black faculty in recent years.

"The assumption is that we haven't been looking hard enough," Swain said, adding that he believes

that by providing incentives to departments that hire blacks, "that will not be an excuse."

Swain's plan has the strong support of the faculty, said Robert Stenger, a professor in U of L's School of Law and president of the faculty senate.

However, Stenger warned that the problem won't be solved overnight.

"One of the things that could hurt would be to overinflate expectations right now and think that something's going to happen in the next couple of years," Stenger said. "It's a step-by-step process."

Stenger said minority recruitment is most successful when encouragement comes from top administrators. The plan may not be embraced by everyone, he said, but most will see that it's good for U of L.

U of L faces a major obstacle in that the pools of black Ph.D.s in various fields are very small, and most universities want to diversify faculties, he said.

Robert Douglas, chairman of U of L's Pan African Studies Department, said he hopes Swain's plan will help.

"He has certainly committed himself," said Douglas, who is black. "It's a bold step."

But Bruce M. Tyler, a black assistant professor of history, said U of L will never solve its recruitment problems until black candidates are welcomed by the white department heads who do the hiring.

Swain and other administrators mean well, Tyler said, "but you have to remember that departments hire people directly."

Tyler said he believes some faculty at U of L may resent the special attention given to black candidates, and he fears a backlash — however indirect — when black candidates are hired.

"When blacks come here they're going to find people who are hostile to them and won't receive the support of colleagues," he said.

Tyler said dealing with the pressures of teaching and publishing are difficult without that support, but he said black professors can persevere.

Despite his concerns, Tyler said he believes Swain's initiative is a good one.

"There will be supporters and detractors," he said. "Hopefully, those people who are supportive will win out."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1990

U of L sets incentives on black faculty

WASHINGTON — University of Louisville President Donald Swain has established a system of cash payments and other incentives aimed at increasing the number of black faculty members at the school.

"My intention is to move us ahead quickly in the next five years," Swain said. He said, for example, that he would offer \$10,000 to academic departments that not only hired black faculty members but kept them at the Kentucky campus for a sustained period.

Similar programs are under way at other U.S. schools. The Louisville initiative represents "a variation on a theme that others are using," says Reginald Wilson of the American Council of Education.

Swain acknowledged that his "action-oriented presidential initiative," which also includes providing financial support to help candidates complete doctoral degrees, was prompted by racial tensions on campus.

Spare lifestyle cloaked frugal journalist's wealth

By Jim White

South-central Kentucky bureau

WHITLEY CITY — Virginia Wood Davis grew up in Smiths Grove, where the Great Depression hit hard.

There she learned from her mother how to live on little, wearing patched clothing and eating off the land. She maintained this simple lifestyle until her death in February.

But recently, friends and relatives have discovered that while Virginia Davis lived like a pauper, she had the wealth of a princess.

During her almost 40 years as a journalist, working for 13 newspapers mostly in Kentucky and Florida and never earning a paycheck larger than \$325 a week, Davis stockpiled savings of close to \$400,000. Now, months after her death, some of it will finally be spent.

On June 26, the journalism department of Western Kentucky University, Davis' alma mater, will receive a check for more than \$250,000. The rest of the estate Davis has spread among several friends and relatives.

"She once told me that the mark of a life well-lived was how much you could leave for other people when you were gone. I guess by her standards, she did all right," said Georgia Davis, who lived with Virginia Davis for the eight years while she edited The McCreary County Record. The two are not related.

The discovery of Davis' fortune was a shock to those who knew her. Davis, who died of colon cancer at the age of 70, chose to live without many of the amenities most people consider necessities. Aside from her 1981 Ford Courier pickup, the value of Davis' personal effects totaled less than \$400 when she died, according to a Circuit Court inventory of her estate.

And while her friends now agonize over her seemingly needless frugality, Davis always seemed content, they said.

When she died, she left behind a 194-page account of her life, her own obituary, instructions for her cremation and a will bequeathing \$366,751.95, most of which she kept in certificates of deposit in several Florida banks. Rumors have circulated, however, that Davis might have been worth much more.

Last week, an article that appeared in the Lakeland, Fla., newspaper, The Ledger, reported that some friends speculated Davis' fortune exceeded \$2.5 million.

"We were just astonished," said Jim Taylor, executor of Davis' will, who said the \$2.5 million figure was inaccurate. "She wasn't supposed to have this kind of money. When I went through her house I kept saying, 'Why Virginia, why didn't you use a little more on yourself?'"

Pauline McCall, a longtime

friend, said, "If you read between the lines it's a pathetic situation. You have to look at the book beyond the cover to understand Virginia."

Throughout her life, Davis dressed simply, usually wearing boots, pants, a man's work shirt and a trademark cap. Georgia Davis said she ate peanut butter sandwiches unless something else was offered to her. She collected many of her belongings from dumpsters. And she saved everything — from old newspapers to the vegetable oil used to package canned goods.

"She never wasted a thing," said William Chambliss, a second cousin and one of Davis' two living relatives. "She would write me letters on anything she could find because she didn't want to buy stationery."

Indeed, Davis seldom bought anything. Her clothes often appeared to be second-hand; she cut her own hair; and she would accept food and meals from friends usually without paying.

"But that was just Virginia," McCall said.

Davis' odd lifestyle began in Smiths Grove in Warren County when she was a child, friends said. She was born in 1919 to Virginia Wood "Jennie" Cox and Elmore Davis. When she was 5, her father died, and left her mother alone to raise Virginia during the Great Depression.

McCall said Virginia's mother saw her husband's death as an abandonment, and preached to Virginia that men were no good. She also persuaded Virginia that having children was a terrible thing. Virginia never married.

With a \$1,500 inheritance, Davis and her mother lived through the Depression by lending money to needy farmers and living off the interest. In her autobiography, Davis wrote: "We never faced enslavement of debt by keeping our lives very simple, primitive if the need be."

But while never being enslaved by the debt she so feared, Virginia Davis instead was enslaved by her

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1990

Cheering, dorm stay key parts of olympics

By Stacey Bashara
Herald-Leader staff writer

The cheering section at the University of Kentucky Shively Track yesterday didn't confine itself to the bleachers.

Instead, coaches, linesmen and teammates swamped the track to clap and offer finish-line hugs to athletes competing in the 20th Kentucky Special Olympics Summer Games.

"We get out here and cheer and give them motivation to finish," said Jennifer Laha, an

mother, friends said. Even when she left Smiths Grove to attend Western Kentucky University, where she graduated in 1943, her mother moved to Bowling Green to live with her.

"Her mother was so possessive," said 83-year-old Virginia Proffitt, Davis' English teacher at Smiths Grove High School. "She guarded that child to a fault. Virginia was not allowed to have close relationships with anybody."

Davis' career as a journalist began in September 1943 when she was offered a reporting job at the Henderson Gleaner-Journal, where she took home \$24.75 a week. She was a feminist, and saw herself pioneering for women in a male-dominated profession. Other employers included the St. Petersburg Times and the Kingsport (Tenn.) Times-News.

"She's the only person I ever knew who studied the dictionary," Proffitt said.

In 1977, she took a job as managing editor of The McCreary County Record in Whitley City. She retired in 1985 and was diagnosed with cancer two years later. She returned to Tampa for treatment and died Feb. 1.

During her career, Davis won several awards for her reporting, including many from the Kentucky Press Association. She covered the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. at the outset of the civil rights movement in Montgomery, Ala., and she interviewed President Franklin Roosevelt and 1948 presidential candidate Thomas E. Dewey.

While at The McCreary County Record, she covered the longest United Mine Workers strike in history. The strike was against the Stearns Coal & Lumber Co., and lasted from July 1976 to May 1979.

Davis was known to work six days a week, taking Sunday to write letters to friends.

The revelation of her wealth angered some who thought she should have used some of it for herself. Instead, Davis chose to live what seemed a primitive lifestyle, "by the standards of today's materialism, consumerism, hypocrisy and pseudo, cheap sentiment," she wrote.

Georgia Davis said, "While she lived here with me, I had a lilac bush near the house. She was always in such a hurry, coming in and out. I used to say to her, 'Virginia, slow down and smell the lilacs. Just once.'"

student who volunteered her weekend to help at the track. "It wouldn't be as much fun for them if no one said, 'You did a great job.'"

More than 2,000 mentally disabled athletes from across the state participated in this year's Summer Games, which end today. The competitions included swimming, bowling, volleyball, weightlifting, gymnastics and track and field.

Michael Courtney, a 10-year-old athlete from Sedalia Elementary School in Graves County,

Why is Wethington doing over president's home?

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1990

If we are really to believe that Charles Wethington is indeed an interim president for the University of Kentucky, while a search committee supposedly works to select prime candidates for the permanent replacement for David Roselle, then how are we to explain the fact that the Wethingtons have been completely remodeling Maxwell Place, the university president's home? If Wethington is interim president, would it not be prudent to wait to find out if the Board of Trustees chooses him as president before making changes in the decor of the president's residence? But maybe Wethington and his good buddy, our governor, know something the rest of us lowly taxpaying citizens do not.

CHERYL ANN SMITH

Lexington

Information released recently concerning the search for a new president of the University of Kentucky unfortunately confirms the initial skepticism expressed by many faculty members about the whole process. A normal presidential search not only would have stipulated that whoever was chosen interim president could not be a candidate for the permanent position, but also would have required that candidates nominated indicate within a few weeks their willingness to be considered. Such a search for a position of this caliber should have garnered between 100 and 150 serious nominees by this point.

The fact that there are only "more than 70 candidates" and that none of these has been tested for interest indicates that many top-level candidates have avoided the process because they knew they had no chance. The search committee to find Charles T. Wethington obviously is going to uncover its elusive quarry. Why doesn't Foster Ockerman just end all of the suspense, inform Wethington that he is indeed a candidate, and put this ludicrous farce behind us?

RICHARD D. WEIGEL

Bowling Green

UK search: Pool is too small for such a fast timetable

Last week's meeting of the University of Kentucky's presidential search committee was reminiscent of those good-news-bad-news jokes.

The good news was that the search has drawn the attention of a number of impressive candidates.

The bad news was that the total number of people interested in becoming UK's next president is distressingly low.

As of last week, 91 people had applied or been nominated for the presidency; 14 of those nominated had told the committee they weren't interested. That left 77 people as potential candidates. Among them was UK's interim president, Charles T. Wethington. By comparison, UK had more than 200 nominees and about 160 actively interested candidates during its previous presidential search.

Raw numbers don't tell the whole story, of course. Foster Ockerman, who chairs both the UK Board of Trustees and the search committee, is right when he says that the quality of the candidates is more important than their numbers. Reassuringly, faculty members on the search committee aren't sounding any alarms yet.

But it's indisputably true that it is UK's interest to attract the largest possible pool of qualified candidates for the job. And the comparatively

small number of candidates to date suggests that isn't happening.

That's hardly surprising. When UK's trustees chose not to preclude the interim president from consideration for the permanent post, they sent a discouraging message to other potential candidates. The results are apparent in the drop in the number of candidates from the last presidential search.

It's not too late for the search committee to increase the pool of candidates. But the committee seems unlikely to do that. Ockerman says that when the committee meets on June 12, it will try to cut the pool of candidates to about a dozen. He says the committee could be ready to recommend a president by the end of the summer.

That's a fast track — too fast, considering Ockerman's often-repeated vow to conduct an open national search. The committee would do better to hire a national consultant for the task of enlarging the pool of applicants. That would send a badly needed message to qualified candidates who might have been discouraged by the conduct of the search to date.

The result would be a larger pool of qualified candidates. And in the end, that will mean that UK really can choose the best qualified person to be its next president.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1990

Do whites feel racism?

To respond to the article on racism within Kentucky's campuses, one only need go as far as the data within the article that give the percentages of students not returning to school, as broken down by race.

At all state supported universities combined, excluding Kentucky State University, which is a "historically black college," 26.5 percent of black students fail to return, opposed to 20.8 percent of white students. This was given as proof that there is an underlying racism to state supported universities. However, on closer inspection, one finds that 32.5 percent of blacks do not return to Kentucky State University.

If the cause of 26.5 percent of blacks not returning is due to racism, as the article attempts to support, are we to assume that even more blacks are leaving KSU because of even greater racism?

Also, the data reveal that while 32.5 percent of blacks leave KSU, 35.8 percent of whites do not return. Compare this to only 20.8 percent of whites who do not return to the other schools.

Therefore, if one chooses to accept the premise that racism causes students not to return, the data support that the greatest effects of racism are being felt by whites who attend KSU.

Actually, all that is proved by the article is that the Herald-Leader has a liberal agenda that it wishes to force upon the naive public. As this points out, those at the Herald-Leader don't want facts to interfere with their thinking.

ROY E. DAVIS

Lexington

OLYMPICS (continued)

competed in the running long jump yesterday. His jump measured 7 feet 1½ inches, and although it didn't win him a medal, he said it was still exciting.

"My brother's been helping me out," Michael said. "He helps me run and jump. We practiced real hard."

Michael's coach and special education teacher, Melanie McPherson, said the four students she brought to the games were looking forward to more than the athletic events.

"There's a dance and a pizza party tonight," she said. "It's really good for them to develop new social skills by being away from home. It's a real opportunity for them to make new friends and go someplace they might not

have had a chance to go."

Crystal Howard, 8, won second place in the 50-meter dash after a competitor's false start forced her to run the race twice.

"I did better the second time," said Crystal, a student at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Elliott County.

Joy Ferguson, Crystal's coach and Elliott County's Special Olympics coordinator, said her team could have improved its performance had staying in UK's dormitories not been quite so exciting.

"They probably would've run faster if they'd been to sleep before 2 in the morning," she said.

The first, second and third place winners in each competition will be eligible for nomination to the International Special Olympics in Minneapolis in July 1991. Trish Mazzoni, Kentucky's Special Olympics sports director, said 80 countries would participate in the international event.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1990

Bill would force colleges to show graduation rates of their athletes

MSU ARCHIVES

By Patricia Edmonds
Knight-Ridder News Service

WASHINGTON — College athletic departments accustomed to touting their win-loss records soon may have to disclose other statistics: how many of their student athletes graduate and how much money the athletic departments make and spend.

The House yesterday passed legislation that requires such disclosures from colleges and universities that participate in student financial aid programs.

Under the House bill, and a similar bill passed by the Senate in February, schools that take federal aid would have to report graduation rates annually to the federal Department of Education. The statistics would be broken down by race, gender and by specific sports: football, basketball, ice hockey, baseball, and track and field.

Such reports "would give students and their parents the type of data they need to make informed decisions," said Rep. Tom McMillen, D-Md., and perhaps keep them from "mortgaging their future by placing too much emphasis on athletics."

Before he won a House seat in 1986, McMillen was a basketball star at the University of Maryland. He later played with the National Basketball Association's Atlanta Hawks and Washington Bullets.

McMillen said proof that such legislation is needed comes from a recent General Accounting Office study of Division I-A schools, which showed that 35 of 97 schools surveyed for basketball had graduation rates of zero to 20

percent among players, while only four schools had such low rates for their overall student body.

Noting that the National Collegiate Athletic Association passed such a graduation-reporting requirement for its schools last January, McMillen said, "The NCAA would never even have had this on their agenda if we had not had a reasonable chance of passing it in Congress."

Also under the House bill, colleges and universities would be required to disclose their athletic programs' revenues and expenditures, broken down by sport.

Rep. Paul Henry, R-Mich., said that while there has been no uniform reporting standard, his measure would require schools to report revenue from all sources, from booster clubs to media contracts.

Henry said he proposed the measure partly to deflate "the popular perception that athletic success benefits academics or any other aspect of the college or university, other than the sports program itself." Most revenues from sports go right back into sports programs, Henry said — and still, "most college sports programs are money losers."

Henry cited a 1986 survey by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, showing that of 67 NCAA schools, only nine made money through athletics.

An additional benefit of his proposal on financial reporting, Henry said, is it will "shed light on the vast inequity between funding of men's and women's college sports teams."

The Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, former University of Notre Dame president, now chairs the Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics, a panel of educators and experts studying possible reforms of intercollegiate sports.

Asked yesterday about the House legislation, Hesburgh said such policing is best left to schools rather than government.

"I hope that we get this through with voluntary acceptance ... by the schools themselves," he said. "I think it would be more meaningful if you decide to be virtuous, rather than if you're virtuous just because some guy's watching you."

The measure returns to the Senate for a vote on provisions the House has added.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1990 House passes graduation-rate bill

WASHINGTON — The House approved a measure yesterday by Rep. Chris Perkins to require colleges and trade schools that get federal assistance to disclose graduation rates to prospective and enrolled students.

Perkins, D-7th District, added the provision last month in the Education and Labor Committee to a bill requiring any college that gives athletic scholarships to disclose the graduation rate of its student athletes as well as the costs and income of its athletic programs.

The legislation also would force colleges to report on-campus crime statistics. The package was passed without a roll-call vote under an expedited procedure for uncontroversial bills. It must be approved by the Senate before it becomes law.

Chinese students at UK mark Tiananmen massacre

By Stacey Bashara
Herald-Leader staff writer

About 75 people marked the Tiananmen Square massacre's first anniversary at a rally yesterday at the University of Kentucky.

"We want to express our sorrow for the martyrs and victims killed in Tiananmen Square just one year ago," said Shen Pan, a member of the Chinese Students and Scholars Solidarity Union at UK, a group that took its name from the student movement in China.

"I think at that moment it was a hot topic in the United States, but people need to remember the importance of it."

A memorial to the hundreds of Chinese students killed in Tiananmen Square was set up in the school's free speech area near the Student Center. Many in the crowd gathered to see graphic photographs of the massacre.

U.S. Rep. Larry Hopkins, R-Lexington, told the crowd he regretted the failure of a bill he co-sponsored last year that would have ensured U.S. immigrant status for Chinese students.

President Bush vetoed the bill but guaranteed by executive order that no Chinese students would be deported against their will.

"The greatest difference between the United States and China is that I can stand here and disagree with my government," Hopkins said. "That is the most marked difference."

Gong Xiang Chen, president of the Chinese Students and Scholars Solidarity Union, said many UK students traveled to Washington, D.C., and Chicago to participate in national rallies.

"The American people need to see that we're still struggling," Chen said. "I think we will continue this. Maybe the memory will fade as time goes, but we will try to keep it alive."

Yan Liu, president of the Chinese Alliance for Democracy at UK, said everyone should be concerned with the oppression that continues under Chinese communism. "This isn't a Chinese internal affair," he said. "It's light against darkness ..."

"If everyone keeps quiet and doesn't stand up, those heroes will have lost their blood in vain," Liu said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1990

Hart banker appointed WKU regent

BOWLING GREEN — Hart County banker Robert Chambliss was appointed yesterday to the Western Kentucky University Board of Regents.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson selected Chambliss, 47, to replace Ronnie Clark, whose term had expired.

Chambliss, a native of Alabama, has lived in Kentucky for 30 years. He has been president of Hart County Bank and Trust since 1977. He holds a bachelor's degree from Eastern Kentucky University and two master's degrees from Western. He was one of the founding directors of the Kentucky Banking Institute at Western and was a director and treasurer in 1982-88.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1990

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-The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, May 30, 1990

Global attitude vital, MSU's Grote tells Blazer class of '90

By GEORGE WOLFFORD
Senior News Writer

ASHLAND — Paul G. Blazer High School graduates were advised — or warned — Tuesday night that their 21st century generation would have to extend its horizons to a global world.

That will call for understanding the cultures of the rest of the world, said Dr. Nelson Grote, commencement speaker for the 105th graduation of Blazer/Ashland High.

Grote, president of Morehead State University and a globe-trotter in his professional activity, said his travels have given him a chance to be "a student of the world, observing changes that are highly significant."

America's greatest asset will remain her creativity, he said, but that creativity will have to adjust to meet "new markets, more demands, new felt needs."

Citing changes that have given China and Brazil opportunity to become food-exporting nations, using American technology, he came closer home to point out that at least one timber operation, neighbor to his university, exports half its product.

Wall Street will no longer dominate trade, he said, pointing to a day when telemarketing will let shoppers in Ashland pick up a telephone and order goods from anywhere in the world.

Similarly, viewers will begin to participate in cultural activities from around the world — opera, soccer or concerts from Europe.

"We haven't seen anything yet!"

But to take part in either the business or cultural aspects, "you must begin to understand the language and cultures of the rest of the world. Chinese students study English in the fourth grade, and they take German and Japanese, too," he said.

Grote called the United States "the illiterate leading nation of the world" because of Americans' attitudes toward foreigners.

He warned that Americans must stop looking at citizens of other nations in terms of their clothing and differences and "concentrate on looking for understanding and appreciation."

"You must be tolerant. Appreciate the likenesses as well as the differences."

To that end, he said, Morehead State is combining language and culture into single classes and will soon arrange for education majors to do their student teaching in England.

"And you must choose universities with international orientation, with exchange students."

Grote's remarks followed a baccalaureate address by the Rev. Harold Cathey, pastor of Unity Baptist Church.

Stacy Lee Worley and William Dennis Martin were announced as winners of a diamond and a watch, traditional honors given as part of the Pollock Award since 1923.

After diplomas had been awarded by Superintendent Curt Foutch, Blazer High Principal Janice Ledford presented the class to a packed James Anderson gymnasium. With that announcement, about a third of the 219 graduates spun their white mortarboards into the air, Annapolis-style, in celebration.

-The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Monday, June 4, 1990

Professor gathering data for oral history, eventual book on MSU

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — After 28 years of teaching American and world history, Donald Flatt has launched the first phase of a project that will hit a little closer to home.

The 53-year-old Morehead State University professor is undertaking a project that he calls a labor of love — compiling an oral history of the university that he will eventually adapt into a book.

Flatt said he believes his work will help fill a void, since a comprehensive history of the school does not currently exist. He said he also views the project as a career retrospective of sorts.

"The main thing for me is that this is an opportunity to look back on my own career," said Flatt, a Cookeville, Tenn., native who came to MSU as a student in 1957. "It gives a good organizational framework in which to put a lot of things."

Although he plans for his work to be a balanced history of the school, Flatt said certain periods may receive more attention than others because there are more records for them.

"This institution hasn't kept as full a record as a historian would like them to," he said.

Flatt said the final manuscript will encompass all aspects of MSU's history, from its beginnings as a private institution in 1887 to its present status as a regional state university.

The first phase of the project, Flatt said, will consist of tape-recorded interviews with key players in Morehead State's development, including former governors, past university presidents, distinguished alumni and former members of the school's board of regents.

To learn more about past MSU presidents and university officials who are no longer living, Flatt said he plans to interview their family members.

"Over the years, the tools we have in history have changed," he said. "Today, some of the best histories around are based on interviews."

Flatt said he expects the interviews to take about two years, with the book to follow at an undetermined date.

Also in his research, Flatt plans to read newspaper accounts from past years, which he said will help him follow certain issues on an ongoing basis.

"There are just so many points to explore," he said. "Treatment of the university by the media, development of the brick-and-mortar facilities, the effect of the community's political, social and economic climate on the school and the development of the Faculty Senate and its role today are only a few of the topics to be studied."

Although he has the backing of MSU administrators, Flatt stressed that his work will be a professional, rather than official, history of the school.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

MORE →

Professor gathering

Continued

"There is a tendency by some people not to accept what they regard as an official history as being authoritative," he said.

Flatt said he plans to chronicle MSU's history — warts and all — although he admits to having a special interest in the more positive aspects of the school's development.

"There are so many positives, I'd like to play these up," he said. "I'll just have to see where my research leads me."

Although he plans to fund the project himself, Flatt said he will seek grants from various sources to help defray expenses.

Flatt, who specializes in 20th century American history, said he became interested in chronicling MSU's development after reading a history of Western Kentucky University written by Lowell Harrison, a retired history professor there.

Harrison, whose volume was published in 1988 after eight years of work, said Friday that Flatt has a long road ahead of him.

"I give him my best wishes and my sympathies!" he said.

Flatt's son, Elliott County Attorney David Flatt, said his father should prove to be the perfect MSU historian because of the first-hand knowledge he has gained through the years.

"As long as my father's taught, lived and worked in Morehead, he's the ideal person to do it," he said.

Although it may not make The New York Times' best-sellers list, David Flatt said his father's book should find a wide audience.

"I think it will be very interesting for anyone who ever lived in Morehead or went to school there," he said.

To devote more time to the MSU history and other projects, Donald Flatt recently resigned his positions as minister and elder at the Morehead Church of Christ.

A religious man, Flatt is internationally known for his work as an evangelist. He oversees a radio ministry which he said delivers inspirational messages available to about two-thirds of the world's listening audience.

In fact, it was the church that brought Flatt and his wife, Carolyn, a home-economics professor, to Morehead in 1957. That year, Flatt was a student at Freed-Hardeman College in Henderson, Tenn., and was looking for a place to complete work on his bachelor's degree.

"I went into the president's office one day and he happened to mention Morehead," he said. "He said they were looking for a preacher there for a small group."

Flatt's congregation might have been small, but it was influential. Among its members were a number of MSU administrators, including then-President Adron Doran.

"It was quite an experience for a 20-year-old boy to speak in front of these people," he said. "I tried to grow up in a hurry."

It was the members of his congregation, Flatt said, who influenced him to enter the field of education.

A two-time graduate of MSU, Flatt earned his doctorate from the University of Kentucky. He taught at Bath County High School before joining the Morehead State faculty in 1962.

As a history buff since childhood, Flatt said he is a firm believer in the notion that the past often repeats itself.

"We may not be around long enough to see the circle completed," he said, "but we certainly can see it developing."

People interested in sharing stories from MSU's past or memorabilia with Flatt may call him at (606) 783-2658 or (606) 784-4307.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, June 6, 1990

In our view

Graduation rates

Bill would aid prospective students

Thanks to the efforts of U.S. Rep. Chris Perkins, D-7th, what began as an attempt to require colleges to disclose graduation rates for athletes has been expanded to cover all students. The proposal is a logical extension of the bill now in Congress and would provide valuable information for prospective students.

Perkins' amendment would require the disclosure of completion/graduation rates for degree-seeking, full-time students by July 1, 1992. It also would direct the Department of Education to develop formulas to require colleges to report graduation rates by field of study and by individual school or academic division within a university; to disclose the percentage of graduates who pass state-required professional examinations; and to report placement rates.

Many educators claim the information the amendment seeks to provide does not justify the increased paperwork it would require.

But how difficult can it be for colleges to gather information on graduation rates? All that would be necessary is to determine which incoming freshmen graduate four or five years later.

Information on graduation rates would be valuable to young people making college choices, and the data also would be beneficial to colleges.

While much has been said and written about low graduation rates for athletes at some colleges, the graduation rate for non-athletes is even lower at most schools. That's not surprising. Athletes who are poorly pre-

pared for college receive extensive tutoring from the day they arrive on campus. Because athletes must maintain passing grades to stay eligible, athletic departments make sure their star players attend classes and do their homework.

Non-athletes are not so privileged. Many colleges aggressively recruit students, but a smaller number attempt to help students succeed once they arrive on campus. Perhaps if they were required to report their graduation rates, more colleges would develop strategies to keep students on the path toward graduation.

There are many reasons why students fail to graduate, and schools have little control over most of them. Failure in college usually is the fault of the individual student, not the institution.

Nevertheless, graduation rates say something about the degree of student satisfaction, how much academic help a college provides its students and the quality of students a college attracts. Knowing the percentage of graduates who pass state-mandated professional exams would tell a great deal about how well colleges prepare students. Placement rates would reveal both how much effort a college puts forth to find jobs for its students and how employers perceive the quality of a college's graduates.

We can understand the reluctance of colleges to be forced to file more federal reports, but we think prospective students have a right to know the information the Perkins amendment would provide.

A growing campus

OU dedicates second building

It took almost 30 years for Ohio University's Southern Campus to get a building of its own in Ironton, but five years after that first classroom complex was dedicated, a second building has opened and a third is being planned.

A new \$2.4-million structure that houses 11 classrooms and three laboratories was dedicated Friday. It will allow the campus to serve 200 additional students at a time. At the ceremony, state Rep. Mark Malone announced that \$500,000 had been approved for the design of a third classroom building.

Ohio University began offering classes in Ironton in 1956, but for the first 29 years, the Southern Campus could offer only evening classes at Ironton High School; repeated efforts to get state funding for a permanent structure were unsuccessful. Money was finally secured in the early 1980s, and the first building — the Collins Center — opened in 1985. That allowed Ohio University to expand its course offerings in Ironton and to offer day classes for the first time. Not surprisingly, that attracted more students.

Ohio University's growth in Ironton is just one of the growing number of post-secondary educational opportunities available to Tri-State residents:

- Ashland Community College, which has enjoyed record growth in recent years, has begun work on a critically needed expansion.

- Morehead State University is continuing to expand its undergraduate and graduate offerings in Ashland and may locate its planned Ashland Center in the old Ashland Oil Inc. headquarters at 14th Street and Winchester Avenue.

- A reduction in tuition charged to residents in southern Ohio and eastern Kentucky counties has made Marshall University more affordable for non-West Virginians in this region.

- Shawnee State University in Portsmouth continues to enjoy rapid growth.

- Ashland State Vocational-Technical School had changed its name to Kentucky Tech-Ashland, and with the new name, is expanding its programs.

This adds up to a wealth of opportunities for residents seeking quality advanced education without leaving this area.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1990

NEA finds federal spending lags behind state's commitment to public schools

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — While Kentuckians are showing greater commitment to public education, the federal government is showing less, according to the head of the state's largest teachers' union.

A recent National Education Association study shows "the federal government is not willing to do its own share" to support public schools, said David Allen, president of the Kentucky Education Association.

Federal officials have said for some time "that states will have to assume more of a responsibility" for education, and Kentucky has done just that through its school-reform law, Allen said. The new law will raise guaranteed per-pupil spending by 36 percent over the next two years.

The NEA study on federal education support, issued last month, shows that estimated federal spending for key educational programs comes to only a fraction of the lev-

ing youngsters.

Included in the study are federal aid programs for disadvantaged or handicapped youngsters, vocational and adult education, bilingual education, math and science instruction and college education. According to the NEA, current funding for these programs falls \$12 billion short of meeting needs.

The NEA's state-by-state analysis shows President Bush's 1991 education budget would provide Kentucky with only 26 percent of the money it needs to educate the handicapped.

The federal budget would enable Kentucky to serve only two-thirds of disadvantaged children who qualify for "Chapter I" compensatory education and two-thirds of low-income postsecondary students who qualify for Pell Grants.

Head Start, which helps disadvantaged preschoolers by nourishing both their minds and bodies, also fares poorly in the federal spending plan. The 1991-92 budget would serve only 30 percent of the need for Head Start in Kentucky and 27 percent nationwide, the NEA found.

when adjusted for inflation, spending for several federal programs has decreased from 1980 to the Bush budget for 1991-92. In Kentucky during that span, federal education spending has fallen by:

- \$10.6 million for state block grants for schools.

- \$5 million for Impact Aid, which helps school districts educate children who are present because of a federal activity, such as a military base.

- \$4.6 million for vocational education.

- \$1.8 million for Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and \$5.3 million for College Work Study. Both programs benefit low-income college students.

Allen said such cuts "have almost become standard operating procedure" under the Reagan and Bush administrations.

Of the types of school funding the federal government has cut, "you could take just about any one of them ... and find a corresponding increased commitment in the state."

June 8, 1990

91A22-3-46-14 File Copy

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, June 7, 1990

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY
FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1990

Students from Blazer, Rowan elected to offices for Boys' State convention

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Two area high school students have been chosen as officers at the 50th annual Kentucky Boys' State convention at Morehead State University.

Lonnie J. Brenner of Ashland and Tjuan Overly of Morehead were elected lieutenant governor and secretary of state, respectively. Results of Tuesday's balloting were announced Wednesday.

Boys' State, sponsored by the Kentucky American Legion, is designed to teach young men about the workings of state and local government. The convention, which concludes Friday, is open to boys from across the state who have completed their junior year of high school.

During the convention, nine delegates are chosen as state officers, while others are elected as representatives of a number of fictional cities.

About 300 delegates are attending this year's convention, Morehead State spokeswoman Pauline Young said.

Brenner, 17, son of Lon and Judy Brenner of Irish Oaks Drive, said

he was honored to have been elected to a state post.

"I'm glad the people recognized me for my leadership abilities," he said. "It's a great honor and I definitely don't take it for granted."

After he completes his senior year at Paul G. Blazer High School, Brenner said he plans to attend Michigan State University and study to become a chemical engineer.

Overly, 16, son of Peggy Overly of West Main Street and Freddy Overly of Baltimore, also said he was pleased to have been elected.

"I'm very happy," he said. "It was a hard campaign."

Overly, a student at Rowan County Senior High School, said he planned to go to college and pursue a career in a medical field.

Others elected as Boys' State officers were Cedric Jayum Dennis of Glendale, governor; Mark Alan Lindstrom of Mayfield, auditor; Lemuel Jason Harr of Owensboro, superintendent of public instruction; Brandon Eric Rustin of Fredonia, agriculture commissioner; Deronte Lamont Smith of Campbellsville, attorney general; Norman Anthony Fischer Jr. of Perryville, treasurer; and Tarris Andre Horton of Elizabethton, railroad commissioner.

New governor of Boys' State has little time, long agenda

By Michael L. Jones
Herald-Leader staff writer

Cedric J. Dennis hasn't had time to celebrate his gubernatorial victory.

Kentucky governors have four years to fulfill campaign promises. Cedric, elected governor of Kentucky Boys' State on Monday, has a week.

"I promised to pay teachers more, and I've done that," said Cedric, who lives in Glendale and will be a senior this fall at Central Hardin High School in Elizabethton. "I promised stricter drunk-driving laws, and I've done that. I promised to take care of pollution, and I'll get around to that."

Boys' State is a mythical state created by the Kentucky American Legion to teach students about government. Three-hundred high school students who will be seniors this fall serve as the state's legislators. There are primary and general elections for governor and lieutenant governor.

The boys' session, at Morehead State University, ends today.

"It's been a great experience," said Lonnie J. Brenner of Ashland, the lieutenant governor and a student at Paul Blazer High School. "It really helped a lot in understanding how bills get passed and how the government works."

Other Boys' State officials include: Secretary of State Tjuan Overly, Maysville, Rowan County Senior High School; Auditor Mark Lindstrom, Mayfield, Graves County High School; Superintendent of Public Instruction Lemuel Harr, Owensboro, Daviess County High School; Agriculture Commissioner Brandon Rustin, Fredonia, Caldwell County High School; Attorney General Deronte Smith, Campbellsville, Taylor County High School; Treasurer Norman Anthony Fischer Jr., Perryville, Boyle County High School; and Railroad Commissioner Tarris Horton, Elizabethton, Central Hardin High School.

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A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1990

OVC adds Southeast Mo., UT-Martin

By Skip Latt
Associated Press

NASHVILLE — The Ohio Valley Conference welcomed two new members yesterday when the league's presidents voted to accept the University of Tennessee at Martin and Southeast Missouri State University.

The vote for expansion puts the OVC on schedule to become a nine-member league by Aug. 15, 1992.

Southeast Missouri will become an official conference member on Aug. 15, 1991, providing the school meets the necessary NCAA and OVC requirements.

Tennessee-Martin will join the OVC, which is classified Division I-AA in football and Division I-A in all other sports, on Aug. 15, 1992, according to the guidelines voted on by the conference's President's Council.

The presidents voted 6-1 to accept both schools, with Murray State University casting the only dissenting vote.

"This is a great day for UT-Martin," said Don McCleary, the Pacers' athletic director and head football coach.

McCleary said membership in the OVC would help recruiting and travel planning and give new excitement to the Pacer program, now affiliated with the Division II Gulf South Conference.

"This is a great regional situation for us," said McCleary. "Just the expectation of playing more natural rivalries is exciting."

Southeast Missouri athletic director Rich McDuffie also welcomed the opportunity to move his Division II program into the OVC. He said the school already has received NCAA approval for reclassification in 1991.

OVC Commissioner Dan Beebe, who has supported expansion since taking charge of the league last year, said he feels both schools will enhance the reputation of the league.

"Both are regionally located and have athletic programs we

feel are capable of competing in Division I," Beebe said.

Beebe said concern over discussions about NCAA restructuring at the next NCAA Convention could have influenced the expansion vote.

"There will be significant legislative proposals passed in January, such as cost containment and restructuring. It will cause each school to take a look at whether or not it is feasible to stay in Division I, but I feel all of our schools will choose to meet the new requirements," Beebe said.

Proposals for strengthening Division I membership requirements include funding a minimum of six men's sports excluding football.

Eastern Kentucky President Hanley Funderburke estimates it will cost his school up to \$100,000 to stay in Division I.

The OVC was founded in 1948, with the initial membership of Eastern Kentucky, Evansville, Louisville, Morehead State, Murray State and Western Kentucky.

Current members are Austin Peay, Eastern Kentucky, Middle Tennessee State, Morehead State, Murray State, Tennessee Tech and Tennessee State.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1990

OVC adds UT-Martin, Southeast Missouri

By SKIP LATT
Associated Press

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — The Ohio Valley Conference presidents voted yesterday to accept the University of Tennessee at Martin and Southeast Missouri State University as members.

Southeast Missouri, which received the unanimous backing of the seven presidents, will become a conference member on Aug. 15, 1991, providing the school meets NCAA and OVC requirements.

Tennessee-Martin will join the OVC, which is Division I-AA in football and Division I-A in all other sports, on Aug. 15, 1992, according to the guidelines voted on by the conference's President's Council.

The presidents voted 6-1 to accept both schools with Murray State casting the dissenting vote.

"This is a great relief," said Don McCleary, the Pacers' athletics director and football coach. "And I think we can be a very competitive OVC member."

McCleary said membership in the OVC would help recruiting, travel planning and give new excitement to his program, which is affiliated with the Division II Gulf South Conference.

"This is a great regional situation for us," McCleary said. "Just the expectation of playing more natural rivalries is exciting."

Southeast Missouri athletics director Rich McDuffie also welcomed the opportunity to move his Division II program into the OVC.

"Thousands of people in Southeast Missouri have been awaiting this decision. We are elated to be a part of the OVC and look forward to our competition in 1991," said McDuffie, who added that the school already has received NCAA approval for reclassification in 1991.

OVC Commissioner Dan Beebe, who has supported expansion since taking charge of the league last year, said he feels both schools will enhance the league's reputation.

"Both are regionally located and have athletic programs we feel are capable of competing in Division I," Beebe said.

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The OVC, founded in 1948, had an initial membership of Eastern Kentucky, Evansville, Louisville, Morehead State, Murray State and Western Kentucky.

Current members are Austin Peay, Eastern Kentucky, Middle Tennessee State, Morehead State, Murray State, Tennessee Tech and Tennessee State.

In other business yesterday, Dr. Sam Ingram, former president of Middle Tennessee State, and Bennie Purcell, current men's tennis coach at Murray State, were inducted into the OVC Hall of Fame.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990

Eastern is in the market for a fund-raiser

By Jerry Tipton
Herald-Leader staff writer

RICHMOND — In looking at the future of its intercollegiate athletic programs, Eastern Kentucky University officials saw a need to improve its marketing and fund-raising.

EKU's plan to create a position for a director of marketing and fund-raising was presented yesterday to the school's 10-member Board of Regents. The new job was among the conclusions drawn by a yearlong study of Eastern athletics to produce "a long-range plan that will chart the course for the continued maintenance of an appropriate, competitive athletic program" at EKU.

The study was conducted by an ad hoc committee comprised of members of the athletics staff, EKU's Athletics Committee, officers of the Colonel Club (a booster organization) and representatives from other EKU units.

"There's been no one whose sole responsibility was marketing and fund-raising," said Robert Baugh, dean of the College of Health, Physi-

cal Education, Recreation and Athletics, the governing body of EKU athletics. "It's been a catch-as-catch-can situation. This is something everybody has wanted to do. A coordination is what's being done."

Baugh, who headed the study of Eastern athletics, told the regents that the school had received 50 to 55 applications for the position. Friday is the deadline for applications, Baugh said, with a hiring possible shortly thereafter.

Said Baugh of the target for marketing and fund-raising efforts: "We need to get out of Richmond. Alumni outside of Richmond haven't been contacted a lot. We want to talk to them and let them know we're interested. We haven't done a good job in that, and we think we have something to sell."

Although the study concluded that EKU runs its athletics programs on sound financial footing, university president Hanly Funderburk said future NCAA legislation may require additional funds. He said the school may have to add as many as 12 scholarships to its non-revenue sports to meet possible

NCAA targets.

To meet those needs, Eastern may need "\$75,000 to \$100,000" in additional revenue, Funderburk said.

Except for the area of marketing and fund-raising, the study suggested no major changes be made in how Eastern runs its athletic programs.

For instance, the study concluded that the school remain a member of the Ohio Valley Conference, meaning the Colonels have Division I-A status in basketball and I-AA status in football.

Dropping down to Division II would not save money, except for the reduction of about 25 football scholarships, the study concluded. Unless the OVC shifted to Division II as a unit, competition at that level would present scheduling difficulties and would very likely increase travel expenses, the study found.

The study suggested that dropping down to Division III would save a lot of money, but would likely erode the marketability of the program.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1990

College names Collins' vice president

SPRINGFIELD, Ky. — St. Catharine College, which has hired former Gov. Martha Layne Collins as its president, has announced the appointment of a vice president to assist her.

Sister Grace M. Ols, who has been academic dean, is the first vice president in the college's 59-year history, a news release said.

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

Wethington, 14 others on short list for UK president

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Interim University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington and 14 others are still under consideration in the search for a new UK president.

But the names of other educators may be added to the pool later by a national consulting firm, Lamalie Associates, hired yesterday by UK's Presidential Search Committee.

Lexington attorney Foster Ockerman Sr., chairman of both UK's board of trustees and the 10-member search panel, declined to identify anyone besides Wethington still under consideration. He also would not say if Wethington was the only remaining candidate from within the university.

After Wethington's interim appointment last December, the search committee began seeking a new president to succeed David P. Roselle, who resigned to become president of the University of Delaware.

Yesterday's step to reduce the number of contenders from 77 to 15 was the search committee's most significant action since it was formed in January. Asked what criteria were used to make the cut, Ockerman said "we evaluated the information we had in hand and tried to select the most outstanding candidates."

Besides considering additional names submitted by Lamalie Associates, Ockerman said earlier that the search panel would accept more nominations from committee members and others.

Ockerman anticipated that from three to five finalists for the job will be brought to the campus for interviews by early September and that a new president will be chosen by early fall.

The committee, which met privately for nearly two hours yesterday, considered proposals from five consulting firms before choosing Lamalie, Ockerman said. A major reason that firm was chosen, he said, was that

Lamalie partner Thomas M. Watkins III assisted the 1986-87 UK search committee when he worked for Heidrick and Struggles Inc., of Dallas, Texas.

Watkins signed a "Personal and Confidential" investigatory report conducted by that firm on Roselle, who was chosen during that search.

Besides possibly furnishing new names to the search committee, Ockerman said Lamalie would also sift through information on the candidates, talk with people "who have some knowledge" of them "and utilize other information which consultants have (that) most of us don't have as individuals."

But Ockerman said that does not preclude committee members from going out on their own to talk to people who are knowledgeable about the candidates.

Lamalie, which has offices in several U. S. cities, will be paid \$14,000, plus expenses, Ockerman said.

The committee's next two scheduled meetings are July 10 and July 31.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1990

UK hires firm to help with presidential search

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

The search for a new University of Kentucky president narrowed yesterday to 15 people, including interim President Charles Wethington. But new candidates probably will be added next month.

Search committee chairman Foster Ockerman predicted that an executive search firm, hired yesterday, would recommend additional candidates to the committee at its next meeting July 10.

In addition to turning up new names, the search firm, Lamalie Associates Inc., will interview candidates, investigate those who make the "short list" and report its findings to the search committee, Ockerman said.

UK will pay the firm \$14,000 plus expenses.

Ockerman said the firm was chosen over four others. One of its partners, Thomas M. Watkins III of Dallas, assisted the last UK presidential search in 1986-87 when he worked for a different firm.

In its fourth meeting, the UK search committee met in private for more than two hours yesterday, reviewing the qualifications of 77 applicants and identifying 15 for further consideration.

"We evaluated the information we had in hand and tried to select the most outstanding candidates," Ockerman said.

He said any new candidates brought to the committee's attention would receive the same consideration as those already reviewed.

Ockerman would not identify any of the 15 except Wethington. He said he was releasing the information because Wethington had agreed to say whether he was an applicant for the permanent job and because the news media were interested in Wethington's status.

The UK Board of Trustees named Wethington interim president in December after President David Roselle announced that he would become president of the University of Delaware.

Ockerman said the search firm would conduct the initial interviews with candidates. But he said the 10 search committee members could question candidates directly or visit them individually.

Ockerman predicted that three to five candidates would be brought to UK for interviews after Aug. 31 and that the search committee would finish its work in September. Last month he said the board could choose a president by October.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

Aging of teachers worries reformers

Associated Press

NEW YORK — The U.S. teaching force is aging, and reformers fear the trend could thwart the drive toward school improvement.

During the last 20 years, the average age of the nation's 2.3 million public school teachers rose from 36 to 41, according to statistics from the National Education Association. Unpublished data from the 1988 Current Population Survey of the Census Bureau show that 48.4 percent are 40 or older.

Educators usually have invoked such statistics as evidence that mass teacher retirements lie ahead — with no certainty that the profession is attractive enough to draw young recruits.

Half to 54 percent of the nation's teachers will be eligible for retirement by the year 2000, said Jewell Gould, research director of the American Federation of Teachers.

This "graying" of the profession contains other worrisome messages, several reformers say. Age statistics suggest that a decade of school reform has been at least partly misdirected.

"School reformers haven't looked a lot at the fact that in a decade, many of the teachers who will be in the schools are not there now," said Linda Darling-Hammond, a professor at Columbia Teachers College and an authority on the teaching profession.

Ernest L. Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, said the numbers mean the nation should pay more attention to improving the training of the next generation of teachers.

He said this group would carry the burden of reform and it was a mistake to focus almost exclusively on present teachers.

Darling-Hammond added that it generally was easier to train a new teacher in reform techniques such as team-teaching than it was to persuade a veteran teacher to break long-cherished classroom habits.

The rise in the average age of teachers during the last two decades mirrors declining student enrollments and tight state school budgets.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1990

Plan to charge for fire calls rejected

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The Morehead City Council has rejected a proposal to let the city fire department charge for its services beginning July 1.

The proposed ordinance was designed to help the city recover some expenses for responding to false fire alarms, especially at Morehead State University. The proposal would have established a \$200 base rate for each run the department made.

However, the council left the door open for Mayor Larry Breeze to hold new discussions on the matter with Morehead State officials and to present a new proposal later.

Councilman Don Greenhill said that the ordinance could place city and county residents in the unfair position of subsidizing runs to the university if the school refused to pay for fire protection.

MSU Clip Sheet

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, June 13, 1990

Tuition at state vocational schools to double

By ROGER ALFORD
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — The state is nearly doubling tuition at its vocational schools in an effort to make vocational education more attractive.

George Siemens, chairman of the State board for Adult, Vocational Education and Vocational Rehabilitation, said the theory behind that seeming contradiction is simple:

"You sell bread for a quarter a loaf and people say, 'Ah, that's not good bread.' Charge a dollar for the same bread and they'll say, 'Yeah, that's good bread.'"

Tuition costs at the vocational schools, now referred to collectively as Kentucky Tech, will increase from \$176 for two full semesters to about \$300. One-time registration fees will increase from \$20 to \$35.

In addition to those costs, a \$15 registration fee is being added.

Joyce Logan, director of school services for the Office of Vocational Education, said the tuition hike, approved by the board in March, will raise about \$1 million statewide. The new rates take effect July 1.

"The amount of tuition was really out of sync with what was being offered," Siemens

said. But, he added, "We don't want to price anyone out of going to vocational school."

Richard Kendall, an administrator at the Ashland campus of Kentucky Tech — formerly the Ashland State Vocational-Technical School — said he doesn't know what effect the tuition increase will have on enrollment.

"It's just a wait-and-see situation," he said. "We're hoping it has a positive impact in bringing in a greater number of technically oriented students."

The additional revenue will be used for program improvements at the regional schools, Siemens said.

In setting the new tuition rates, the board looked at rates charged by other post secondary institutions. Vocational schools were far below them, and will remain so even after the new rates take effect.

At Ashland Community College, tuition is \$320 a semester or \$640 for two full semesters for full-time students from Kentucky. At Morehead State University, tuition is \$630 a semester or \$1,260 for two full semesters for full-time students from Kentucky.

A year at Morehead costs nearly \$1,000 more than at the state's 14 regional vocational schools.

"This is the best bargain in the state of Kentucky, bar none," Siemens said.

Michael Dixon, a student at the Ashland vocational school, disagreed. Dixon started a petition among students to ask that the board reconsider the tuition hike.

Logan said a scholarship program is being started to help students pay the higher rates; if they don't qualify for other financial aid.

The state board is also making several other changes in vocational education.

As of July 1, the Ashland vocational school will discontinue the traditional all-encompassing courses like auto mechanics. In their place will be a series of courses beginning with auto mechanics 101.

Instead of traditional day-long classes, students will meet, like college scheduling, two or three days a week for each course.

Siemens said such changes are important for the state's vocational schools because they have been systematically starved for the last 10 years.

"They've just awoken from a long sleep, and they've got a lot of growth ahead of them," he said. "There's going to be some discomfort. There always is when there are changes."

Logan said the tuition increase is \$9 a month or \$154 a year. In 1992, the cost will increase an additional \$100 a year to \$500 a year.

"The cost for vocational education has always been minimal, and we want to keep it affordable," Logan said. "But with the increase in supply costs, it just necessitated additional tuition costs."

Logan said the Office of Vocational Education feels the charge is reasonable.

"I personally think that the reason it won't hurt us in enrollment is that people haven't realized what a good deal they have been getting," she said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1990

State raises tuition at vocational schools

Associated Press

ASHLAND, Ky. — The idea of raising tuition to attract students may seem a contradiction.

But it's one reason the state is increasing costs at its vocational schools.

The theory goes something like this, said George Siemens, chairman of the State Board for Adult Vocational Education and Vocational Rehabilitation: "You sell bread for a quarter a loaf and people say, 'Aw, that's not good bread.' Charge a dollar for the same bread and they'll say, 'Yeah, that's good bread.'"

That theory will be tested, effective July 1, when tuition rates at the

state's vocational schools double. The state's more than 20 post-secondary schools, now referred to collectively as Kentucky Tech, will increase costs from \$176 for four quarters to about \$300. Registration fees will increase from \$20 to \$35.

"The amount of tuition was really out of sync with what was being offered," Siemens said, adding that "we don't want to price anyone out of going to vocational school."

The additional revenue, he said, will be used for program improvements. In setting the tuition, the schools' governing board examined rates charged by other post-secondary schools. They found that even with the tuition increase, rates will

remain below the benchmarks used for comparison.

But not everyone is happy.

Michael Dixon, a student at the Ashland vocational school, has started a petition among students to ask that the board reconsider.

Joyce Logan, director of school services for the Office of Vocational Education, said scholarships are being offered to help students pay the higher rates if they don't qualify for financial aid.

"The cost for vocational education has always been minimal, and we want to keep it affordable," Logan said. But, she said, the increase in the cost of supplies necessitated raising tuition rates.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

In our view

A positive force

Marshall improved under Nitzschke

Dale Nitzschke overcame the frustrations that come with heading a public university in a poor state to become a positive force in improving the image and quality of Marshall University. As he departs to accept the presidency of the University of New Hampshire, he leaves a university much stronger than the one he found when he arrived six years ago.

While part of Nitzschke's accomplishments at Marshall can be measured in terms of overseeing capital improvements like the new Fine Arts Center and the planned football stadium and in recruiting and rewarding outstanding students by founding the Society of Yeager Scholars, his greatest accomplishment was in improving Marshall's image. Nitzschke was a man of vision who saw great possibilities for Marshall, and while he often complained of a lack of state funding, he never let that obstacle deter him from his dreams of what the university could become.

Nitzschke promoted Marshall at every opportunity, and his enthusiasm was contagious. Faculty morale and student pride increased under his leadership, and so

did community support. He tried to compensate for the lack of state funding by seeking more private support, and as a result, giving from area corporations and businesses, private foundations and alumni mushroomed during his tenure.

Nitzschke also helped the university bridge state lines. When he arrived, attending Marshall was financially impossible for many residents of neighboring Kentucky and Ohio because of high fees for out-of-state students. Nitzschke recognized the problem and saw the potential for attracting students from southern Ohio and northeastern Kentucky. He made the university more affordable for area residents by reducing out-of-state fees for residents of selected counties in southern Ohio and northeastern Kentucky, a move previous presidents had resisted.

No one should be surprised that Nitzschke is leaving. Good university presidents are always in demand, and Nitzschke will have the resources in New Hampshire to accomplish tasks he could not achieve in West Virginia. But Marshall and this region are far better off for the time he spent here.

By LIZ TUCCI
Associated Press Writer

DURHAM, N.H. — Marlon Beckwith jokes that Dale Nitzschke's good looks will help him as the next president of the University of New Hampshire. But she and the other trustees of the University System of New Hampshire are confident that he will bring more substance than

appearance to increase morale and money at the financially troubled school.

The trustees voted unanimously Tuesday to make Nitzschke the school's chief executive.

Nitzschke, president of Marshall University in Huntington, W.Va., since 1984, said he would need the help of the state to solve the school's money problems. Legislators need to recognize the importance of investing in UNH, he said.

"The progress we make in New Hampshire will be no swifter than the progress we make in education," he said.

Nitzschke increased donations by 228 percent at Marshall, and several trustees emphasized his fundraising skills.

Nitzschke, 52, had a salary of \$83,000 at Marshall. His salary at UNH will be \$120,000, according to trustees chairwoman Cotton Cleveland. Marshall has about 12,000 students, while UNH has about 11,600 students.

Marshall president going to New Hampshire

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, June 13, 1990

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1990

New UK president must have ability, character

Most citizens and taxpayers of Kentucky want a president of integrity at the University of Kentucky, who can inspire the university family to fulfill its education missions with distinction in the areas of teaching, research, continuing education and services to others.

We need a president who will surround himself with capable, deserving and credible colleagues who can assist him in attracting and retaining good faculty, administrators and staff. Together, they should have the qualifications and the desire to bring creativeness, honor, greatness and social purpose to UK and Kentucky.

We would benefit from a leader with a good record as an educator/administrator who can identify with the citizenry; who

could have the confidence of, and be mindful of, parents and their desires for their children; a leader who strives to provide for our sons and daughters an environment that fosters values and goals that taxpayers find acceptable in a university family; and a leader who is unafraid to make distinctions between behaviors on campus that are responsible and those that are not.

In summary, we want a president with ability and character who will try to make Kentucky citizens proud and supportive of the activities and performances of the student body, faculty and staff in and outside the classroom; and proud of the education program accomplishments and overall image of this university.

JOSEPH V. SWINTOSKY
Nicholasville

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

UK hires black to lead College of Education

By Michael L. Jones
Herald-Leader staff writer

J. John Harris III, a teacher and administrator for more than 20 years, will be confirmed Tuesday as dean of the University of Kentucky College of Education. He will become the first black college dean in the school's 125-year history.

"I feel pretty good about it, probably no different than Neil Armstrong felt when he landed on the moon," said Harris, now dean of Cleveland State University's education college.

"I see it as just another episode in an academic sojourn, if you will. I like the Midwest, and it's going to be, I believe, a very bright period of time for me as I come to Kentucky."

UK has scheduled a news conference before its Board of Trustees meeting Tuesday at Dickey Hall, the College of Education's main building, to announce a "major faculty appointment."

Robert Hemenway, chancellor of UK's Lexington campus, declined to comment on Harris' appointment before the official announcement.

John Flower, president of Cleveland State, a four-year school with a full-time enrollment of more than 18,500, said he was sorry to see Harris leave.

"This is a career advancement for him, and he goes with my blessing," Flower said. "He has helped to diversify the faculty and staff of the college. ... He interacts well with people. ..."

"Kentucky is getting a good man."

Harris, 42, will come to a university where 18 of 1,566 full-time faculty members are black and where there are slightly more than 750 blacks among 22,000 students.

The Kentucky Council on Higher Education wants state universities to increase the number of black students, faculty members and administrators by 1994. UK must raise the percentage of minority administrators to 7.6 percent and increase the percentage of black faculty members from 1988's 1.5 percent to 2.8 percent.

"Harris said UK's numbers did not worry him.

"I happen to believe in cultural diversity and that our universities are responsive to a multicultural pluralistic society," he said.

"And the more we rub shoulders with different kinds of people the better off we will be as a university, a college and a nation. ... I have no reservations whatsoever; I find people are people wherever I go."

Frank Walker, director of UK's Martin Luther King Jr. Cultural Center, said Harris' appointment would be an encouraging sign to minority students.

"Of course, I'm excited," Walker said, "but at the same time I have to temper my excitement.

"Black faculty is one of the many things that is lacking" at UK, he said. "I hope they don't hire someone who is just going to go along with the system. They have hired some excellent role models in the past."

Harris said that he would strive to be a role model for minority students but that his main concern would be the university as a whole.

"My priorities certainly would be to provide academic leadership and vision for the 1990s," Harris said. "And to maintain the high quality of education offered by the College of Education."

Kentucky's new school reform package will be at the top of his agenda, Harris said.

"I believe it is a step in the right direction, and we have to look at it, make our assessments, analyze it, collect information and make reasonable and rational judgments about Kentucky education," Harris said. "If this initiative will make life better for people in the state of Kentucky, we have to move on that front."

Based on his two visits to UK, Harris said he thought the College of Education was well equipped to handle the pressure of school reform.

Profile: J. John Harris III

Name: J. John Harris III, 42, to be named Tuesday as dean of the University of Kentucky's College of Education.

Born: Altoona, Pa.

Family: Wife, Donna Ford-Harris, who is completing a Ph.D. at Cleveland State University. Daughters, Julie and Khyle. Julie is a recent graduate of the University of Michigan; Khyle is entering fifth grade.

Education: Wayne State University, Detroit, bachelor of science; University of Michigan, doctor of philosophy in educational administration and supervision; Michigan, masters in behavioral sciences in education and educational administration and supervision.

Career: 1987-90, dean, College of Education, Cleveland State University; 1976-87, professor and chairman, Division/Department of Educational Leadership and Policy Studies in the School of Education at Indiana University; 1973-76, assistant professor at Pennsylvania State University.

Also served as an urban curriculum specialist, consultant, assistant principal and teacher.

"I find the faculty to be sensitive, and they are very concerned about low-income areas and the lack of services that are rendered to children who are in perhaps smaller pockets of the state that are less accessible than some of the larger areas of Kentucky," Harris said.

He said he was coming to Kentucky with a lot of expectations; but one simple goal.

"My goal, first and foremost, is to exude academic vision and leadership ... so that the nation will look at the College of Education at the University of Kentucky as one of the pre-eminent colleges of education in the entire nation," Harris said.

"That's the goal, that's the basic goal. We will be the best."

Harris will replace Edgar L. Sagan, who will step down after eight years as dean.

College graduates swarm job market, eroding value of high school diploma

By Louis Uchitelle
New York Times News Service

Hundreds of thousands of jobs, once performed without a college degree, are increasingly going to college graduates as employers take advantage of an oversupply of better educated adults.

They are found more and more among the nation's bakers, traveling salespeople, secretaries, bookkeepers, clerks, data processors and factory foremen.

Qualified high school graduates are being shut out from many jobs because of the trend, said Labor Department officials, corporate executives and economists.

Many jobs have grown increasingly complex, in large part because of new technologies. But the more important reason for the trend toward college graduates is that there are so many of them.

Making up about 25 percent of the work force — higher than in any other industrial nation — college graduates outstrip the demand for their skills, the Labor Department reports. The proportion of college graduates in the work force is increasing.

Many experts, including the authors of a report on the U.S. work force being released today, say employers are reluctant to gamble on high school graduates.

In an age when public schools are accused of turning out many illiterates, corporations have come to rely on the college degree as the safest guarantee an applicant has the skills, discipline and maturity to tackle a job.

"The college degree, or even the evidence of having participated in college, has become the nation's major form of job certification," said William B. Johnston, a senior research fellow at the Hudson Institute.

"It is a rather expensive and extravagant sorting mechanism, to send people off to schools to learn skills that might not be necessary for work, but it is all that we have right now," he said.

Devaluing the degree

The trend has devalued both the college and the high school degrees. It has eroded the value of the high school degree and has helped to open a huge gap between the incomes of the college educated and the high school educated.

Many recent studies show the standard of living of the high school graduate fell in the 1980s for the first time since World War II, while the college graduates' standard of living, or real wage, rose by nearly 8 percent.

No other industrial nation has such a wide wage gap between the two groups, and the gap has helped to spur more high school graduates to go to college.

For decades 50 percent of the nation's high school students continued their education. But since 1982, the number has risen to nearly 59 percent, the report said.

The trend has assured the nation of a plentiful supply of college graduates for jobs into the 21st century, the Labor Department projections said.

Russell Rumberger, a professor of education at the University of California at Santa Barbara, estimates the pool of college graduates exceeds the demand by 15 percent in professions that require college training, among them engineering, accounting, law and medicine.

The wage inequity and the growing preference for college graduates have prompted new studies to determine what qualifications high school educated Americans, dropouts and graduates possess.

Some studies, among them several presented at a conference of labor economists and social scientists at Brown University this month, found many uneducated workers could acquire quickly the skills to work in the most modern and sophisticated factories.

If those workers succeed, then the prospect of a drastic shortage of skilled workers might be far less realistic than many had thought.

The educated worker

"It is pretty consistently the finding of researchers that the training process in state-of-the-art factories, with the most advanced technologies, is not that complicated," said Clair Brown, an economist at the University of California at Berkeley and co-author of studies involving six major companies.

Many companies agree.

The Commission on the Skills of the American Work Force, in its report being released today, found that 80 percent of the 400 employers interviewed said the appeal of educated workers was not the specific skills they might have acquired at school.

Work skills can be taught on the job, they said, but education was associated with the notion that having a degree meant a person also had such qualities as punctuality, good work habits and the ability to learn on the job.

For many U.S. employers, the four-year college education has become the proxy for these qualities, said Curtis E. Plott, executive vice president of the American Society for Training and Development, whose members are mostly corporate officers.

No skill shortage

All these new findings contradict some of the most widely held perceptions about the U.S. work force.

One is that the United States has a shortage of skilled workers, making it unable to be competitive with other industrialized nations. The shortage is blamed primarily on a deficient public school system that turns out young people so poorly educated that they are untrainable.

Ronald Kutscher, an official at the Labor Department, said the skill shortage had not materialized, except in a few areas, such as nursing and medical technicians.

And some major corporations draw similar conclusions.

General Electric Co., for example, reports no problem in retraining older workers to operate complicated, computerized machinery or in staffing new, high technology appliance factories in Louisville and in Decatur, Ala., with applicants who had two years of vocational school training.

"Somehow, people find their way to vocational training for jobs that pay enough," said Frank Doyle, a company vice president.

KSU begins program to aid black farmers

By Kevin Osbourn
Herald-Leader farm writer

FRANKFORT — Kentucky State University yesterday launched a program to provide free educational assistance to the state's black and low-income farmers.

Mary Ann Baron, Kentucky director of the Farmer's Home Administration, presented a \$175,000 grant to the university to finance the program through 1991. The program is geared toward black farmers, but low-income farmers of any race are eligible.

"Many people are predicting the strong possibility of no socially disadvantaged or black farmers (in Kentucky) by the year 2000," said Harold Benson, director of land-grant programs for Kentucky State.

Kentucky State's program will provide information designed to ease the plight of those farmers, Benson said. The number of black farmers has declined as children have left behind their parents' farm life for more lucrative jobs in cities, officials said.

Blacks operated 935 farms in Kentucky in 1982. By 1987, the state's black-owned farms dropped 28 percent to 673. Kentucky farms owned by whites decreased 9 percent in the same period, according to the latest census figures.

Kentucky State hopes to provide individual assistance to about 60 black and "socially disadvantaged" farmers. The assistance will include programs on record keeping, financial management, nutrition, time management and production improvements.

An additional 250 farmers are expected to participate in group meetings explaining existing programs for loans, soil conservation and disaster assistance.

The program will target counties in three Kentucky areas where the largest number of black and small farmers live, said Marion Simon, co-leader of the project. Those areas are:

- Western Bluegrass, comprising Scott, Owen, Anderson, Boyle, Franklin, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Mercer and Woodford counties.
- Pennyriple, comprising Christian, Todd and Trigg counties.
- Mammoth Cave-Bowling Green, comprising Hart, Logan, Simpson and Warren counties.

To receive individual counseling, participants must have loans or anticipate obtaining a loan from the Farmer's Home Administration, Simon said.

Officials said they wanted to

reach black or needy farmers with gross incomes of less than \$20,000 and less than \$40,000 for dairy or grain farms. They said most of the state's black farmers had incomes far below those limits.

Karen Johnson, co-leader of the project, said the university would consider providing educational programs to individuals who needed them but did not live in the targeted counties or meet the income levels.

Interested farmers should contact their county agent, Simon said.

Officials said that the number of black farmers also was declining nationally and that the average age of black farmers was increasing. Estimates are that 62 percent of black farmers are older than 55.

Mary Smith, acting president of Kentucky State, said young blacks were bypassing farming at the urging of their parents.

"The children of farmers are looking for jobs elsewhere," she said. "They are going to school, college. These parents want something other than farming for their children."

Kentucky State became a land-grant institution in the 1890s, working to help black farmers through research and education.

JOURNAL, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1990

More part-time, older collegians in state schools, study shows

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A 10-year study shows that Kentucky has exceeded national trends toward enrollment of more part-time students and older students.

Between 1977 and 1987, enrollment of part-time students at Kentucky's colleges and universities rose by 40 percent, compared with an increase of 17 percent nationwide, the study shows.

Over the same period, enrollment of students age 25 or older rose by 52 percent, compared with a 28 percent national increase.

The study of higher education trends, titled "Kentucky Profiles," was produced by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education. It shows that in many respects, public universities and colleges in Kentucky have been forced to do more with less.

Between 1977 and 1987, enrollment and faculty jobs rose both nationally and in Kentucky. But in dollars adjusted for inflation, Kentucky's higher-education funding declined by 8 percent, while the national figure rose by 20 percent.

Enrollment at Kentucky's colleges and universities rose by 15 percent over the period. Nationally, enrollment rose 10 percent.

The number of degrees awarded fell by 6 percent in Kentucky, however, while nationally there was an 11 percent increase.

In Kentucky, most of the enrollment growth occurred in the University of Kentucky community college system. That fact helps account for the state's high rates of increase in enrollment of part-time and older students, said Joanne Lang, the Council on Higher Education's deputy executive director for planning.

Community colleges usually attract many students who have jobs and families. Such students typically are older than the traditional college student, and many attend college part time.

"Clearly the community colleges are serving a population that is more place-bound," Lang said.

The council's study shows that university enrollment in the state varied little over the period, while enrollment in the community colleges rose by about 80 percent.

In two student categories — graduate students and first-time freshmen — enrollment declined between 1977 and 1987.

The study shows that ACT scores of college freshmen rose by 6 percent in Kentucky and 4 percent nationally. Kentucky community college students' ACT scores declined by 5 percent, however.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Monday, June 18, 1990

University, EPA negotiating fine

MSU ARCHIVES

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University officials say they are optimistic that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will reduce a \$169,500 fine levied against the school.

On April 12, the agency cited Morehead State for 31 violations of federal toxic-substance laws. The citations all concerned PCB-contaminated electrical transformers, which have since been removed from the campus.

PCBs, or polychlorinated biphenyls, were once widely used by manufacturers as insulation in electrical wiring. They have since been shown to cause cancer and are no longer manufactured.

Attorneys for Morehead State have begun negotiations with the EPA to have the fine reduced, said Porter Dailey, vice president for administrative and fiscal services at the university.

Officials at the EPA's regional office in Atlanta said the citations were for procedural and record-keeping errors. No environmental damage was done.

Dailey said university officials were confident that the EPA would reduce its fine because the school moved quickly to correct the deficiencies noted by the agency, and because the removal of the transformers from campus has been completed.

The school had already contracted for the removal of the transformers when the state Division of Waste Management inspected the university on behalf of the EPA last fall, Dailey said.

The EPA has asked the university for verification that the transformers have been removed, and that the violations were corrected within two to three days after the

school was inspected on Sept. 13, 1989, Dailey said.

The request came at a June 5 meeting in Atlanta between EPA officials and attorneys for Morehead State.

Allen Dion, an attorney with the EPA, confirmed that the agency and the university were in the process of negotiating a settlement on the matter. He declined to say whether the fine might be reduced.

Dion said a pre-hearing exchange — where both parties will list their witnesses and discuss the issues in the case — has been scheduled for June 29 before Thomas Yost, an administrative law judge with the EPA.

The parties will then respond to the information at the pre-hearing exchange at a July 30 conference, Dion said.

Asked if he thought the matter might be settled before July 30, Dion said, "That's the way these things usually work out."

Twenty-four of the violations cited by the EPA allege incomplete record keeping, including 23 instances where dates and signatures were left off quarterly transformer inspection reports.

Six citations were for storing combustible materials within 16 feet of the transformers. Those materials included a propane cylinder, cardboard boxes, air filters, cleaning supplies and a wooden ladder.

The university was also cited for not having a warning sign on the door of the transformer room in the West Mignon Hall dormitory.

School officials have admitted that the charges were correct, but have declined to say how the violations might have occurred.

General Electric was issued a work order to replace the transformers in May 1989 as part of the first phase of the university's utility tunnel renovation project. The \$746,000 project included the removal of 30 transformers in campus buildings and seven pole-mounted transformers.

GE began replacing the transformers last October and completed the work April 6.

UK's first black dean plans to make College of Education 'the best'

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — J. John Harris III is trying to downplay the significance of becoming the first black college dean in the University of Kentucky's 125-year history.

"I see it as just another episode in an academic sojourn," said Harris, who will be confirmed today as dean of UK's College of Education.

Still, Harris realizes it's a historic moment. "I feel pretty good about it, probably no different than Neil Armstrong felt when he landed on the moon," he said.

Harris, now dean of Cleveland State University's

education college, said he was coming to Kentucky with one simple goal.

"My goal, first and foremost, is to exude academic vision and leadership... so that the nation will look at the College of Education at the University of Kentucky as one of the preeminent colleges of education in the entire nation," he said.

"We will be the best."

Harris, 42, will replace Edgar L. Sagan, who is stepping down after eight years as dean.

UK is expected to announce the appointment at a news conference before its board of trustees meeting today at Dickey Hall, the College of Education's main

building.

Robert Hemenway, chancellor of UK's Lexington campus, declined to comment on Harris' appointment before the official announcement.

John Flower, president of Cleveland State, said he was sorry to see Harris leave.

"This is a career advancement for him, and he goes with my blessing," Flower said. "Kentucky is getting a good man."

Harris will come to a university where 18 of 1,566 full-time faculty members and about 750 of 22,000 students are black.

The Kentucky Council on Higher Education wants

state universities to increase the number of black students, faculty and administrators by 1994. UK must raise the percentage of minority administrators to 7.6 percent and increase the percentage of black faculty from 1988's 1.5 percent to 2.8 percent.

Harris said UK's numbers don't worry him.

"I happen to believe in cultural diversity and that our universities are responsive to a multicultural pluralistic society," he said.

"And the more we rub shoulders with different kinds of people, the better off we will be as a university, a college and a nation... I have no reservations whatsoever, I find people are people wherever I go."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1990

State colleges served more as funding level declined, study shows

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A 10-year study produced by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education shows that, in many respects, the state's public universities and colleges have been forced to do more with less.

Between 1977 and 1987, enrollment and faculty jobs rose nationally and in Kentucky. But in dollars adjusted for inflation, Kentucky's higher-education funding declined by 8 percent, while the national figure rose by 20 percent.

Enrollment at Kentucky's colleges and universities rose by 15 percent during the period. Nationally, enrollment rose 10 percent.

The number of degrees awarded fell by 6 percent in Kentucky. Nationally, however, there was an 11 percent increase.

The study of higher education trends, titled "Kentucky Profiles," also shows that Kentucky has exceeded national trends toward enrollment of more part-time and older students.

Between 1977 and 1987, enrollment of part-time students at the state's colleges and universities rose by 40 percent, compared with an increase of 17 percent nationwide, the study shows.

During the same period, enrollment of students 25 or older rose by 52 percent, compared with a 28 percent national increase.

Most of the enrollment growth in Kentucky occurred in the University of Kentucky community college system. That helps account for the state's high rates of increase in enrollment of part-time and older students, said Joanne Lang, the council's deputy executive director for planning.

In dollars adjusted for inflation, Kentucky's higher-education funding declined by 8 percent between 1977 and 1987, while the national figure rose by 20 percent.

Community colleges usually attract many students who have jobs and families, she said. Such students typically are older than the traditional college student, and many attend college part time.

"Clearly the community colleges are serving a population that is more place-bound," Lang said.

The study shows that university enrollment in the state varied little during the period, while enrollment in the community colleges rose by 80 percent.

In two student categories — graduate students and first-time freshmen — enrollment declined between 1977 and 1987.

The study shows that American College Testing scores of college freshmen rose by 6 percent in Kentucky and 4 percent nationally. Kentucky community college students' ACT scores declined by 5 percent, however.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-203

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Monday, June 18, 1990

False alarms target of cooperative effort

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Officials with the city of Morehead and Morehead State University say they are committed to solving the problem of false fire alarms on the university campus.

Morehead Mayor Larry Breeze and university President C. Nelson Grote met informally Thursday and later issued a joint statement pledging mutual cooperation in resolving the situation.

"The city of Morehead and Morehead State University have enjoyed a harmonious relationship for many years and we intend to preserve that relationship by resolving this problem as quickly and equitably as possible," the statement said.

The Morehead City Council had been considering an ordinance that would have allowed the city fire department to charge a \$200 base rate for each run, both inside and outside city limits.

The move was designed to help the city recoup some of its expenses from answering false alarms, particularly at Morehead State.

Morehead Fire Chief Ronnie Day said the department answered 137 false alarms at the university last year at a cost to the city of just over \$50,000.

At its regular meeting Monday, the council rejected the ordinance by a 3-2 vote, saying city residents shouldn't be subsidizing the cost of runs to the university.

University officials have said that the school can't be charged because of an attorney general's opinion mandating that cities provide free fire protection to state agencies located within their boundaries.

In their statement, Breeze and Grote said both the city and the university recognized the situation as "costly and dangerous."

Porter Dailey, the university's vice president for administrative and fiscal services, said the university is exploring ways to deter people from pulling false alarms.

One part of the solution, Dailey said, might be to modify the alarm boxes to discourage people from setting them off unless there is an actual emergency.

"There are some devices that you can place over the pull stations," he said. "We had covers over them at one time, but they were ruled inappropriate by the state fire marshal's office."

Breeze said that while some false alarms are caused by equipment malfunction, the majority are

deliberate.

Dailey said the university and the city would also be reviewing the fire department's procedures for responding to alarms at the university.

Breeze and Grote met for about 90 minutes in Grote's office. Both men described the session as "frank and helpful."

Breeze said he was pleased with the overall tone of the meeting, and that he felt progress had been made.

"Anytime you have a meeting and you agree to meet again, there's progress involved," he said.

Asked if the matter of compensating the city financially for fire runs had been discussed, Breeze said, "We're working toward that."

Additional meetings will be scheduled soon, Breeze said.

MSU Clip Sheet

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, June 19, 1990

Renovation costs for training center more than double

By GEORGE WOLFFORD
Senior News Writer

CATLETTSBURG — The cost of renovating the old Ashland Oil Inc. headquarters in downtown Ashland into a technology training center will be at least 2½ times more than originally estimated, according to a preliminary engineering report.

That will cause board members of the FIVCO Area Development District to look longer at the project before making a decision on buying the building, several said during a meeting Monday night.

David Osborne, head of Kenco Associates Inc., told the FIVCO board of directors Monday night that costs of removing asbestos and renovating the heating/cooling system could cost more than \$500,000. Original estimates were \$200,000.

Osborne said that the cost of the renovation could approach the \$600,000 the agency secured in a grant for the project.

FIVCO launched a program two years ago to buy the building, which has sat empty for eight years. Plans call for having a technology transfer center there, in conjunction with Morehead State University, and using other space for a business incubator or commercial rental.

Osborne stressed that his survey is still preliminary, subject to further finds that could reduce the cost or increase it further. He urged the board not to make a decision on buying the building until his study is completed.

He said he did not believe the owners of the building were aware of the conditions he described.

Osborne told the board:

- That four floors of the seven-story building have asbestos ceiling tile and two have double layers of floor tile, covered with carpet. There also is asbestos in decorative Sheetrock — plasterboard — on the first floor and in tape and mud used to install and finish that material throughout the building.

As long as the asbestos is left in place, it should present few problems, he said. If the asbestos remains, a management plan must be developed and followed, with close attention to any building changes later.

"If you remove all the asbestos, it will cost \$300,000 — at least. If you take out only what you need to remove and adopt and follow a plan, it will cost \$100,000," he said.

Original estimates — at best

guesses made without any inspection — had been that removal would cost \$100,000.

Osborne said he would recommend leaving the asbestos alone as much as possible, but said tenant wishes for remodeling could change that decision.

- That because water was left to freeze in plumbing and in heating/cooling lines, it will cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000 to repair those elements instead of the \$100,000 originally estimated.

Osborne said when water was put in the pipes, it began to spurt out through a break in a basement line, beneath the elevator.

"It was hard to reach and the elevator wouldn't move," he said.

After learning how to crank the elevator up, the leak was sealed, allowing pressure to reveal "three or four others, which as we have gone on up is now up to 20 or 30 leaks." He predicted more would be found higher in the building.

Air-conditioning exchangers, allowed to freeze, also present a larger problem than originally thought. Repairing those asbestos-shielded units could affect the removal decision, he noted.

- That electrical problems have been found, particularly where wires have been pulled from the water-heating system. "We can't tell yet if it works or not" with that gap in the wiring, he said.

- That study will continue on the four elevators in the building — including one that is boxed in.

Osborne said he has not had access to full plans, and has only the mechanical plan for the older of the two buildings that make up the headquarters structure.

The good news, he said, is that the building is structurally sound, and that plaster in the walls has been damaged little by leaks or freezing.

FIVCO executive director David Salisbury said early in 1989 that renovation might have to be limited to five of the seven floors if the agency couldn't find enough money to do the entire building.

Those limitations were discussed after FIVCO learned it would not get \$333,000 in Appalachian Regional Commission funding.

UK's \$730 million budget will provide salary increases averaging 10 percent

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Improving salaries, long an obstacle to recruiting and retaining University of Kentucky faculty and other personnel, received a shot in the arm yesterday as UK's board of trustees approved the school's 1990-91 fiscal year budget.

The \$730 million spending plan includes \$21.7 million in new money to provide an average salary increase of 10 percent for full-time employees. Interim President Charles Wethington said the move will reduce the pay difference between UK professors and their counterparts in nearby states.

Calling the budget "people-oriented," Wethington said it will help UK "turn the corner" toward restoring its financial base.

The trustees also approved the appointment of new deans of education, engineering, and library and information sciences. A slight increase in room and board rates was also adopted.

The new budget, effective July 1, is an 11.4 percent increase over this year's \$655 million in expenditures. Nearly 40 percent of the money comes from the state, with the remainder from student tuition and fees, UK's hospital, the federal government and other sources.

Wethington called the \$33.5 million increase in state funding the largest for UK in recent years.

The budget will fund the employment of 134 new full-time teachers and 50 staff members in the burgeoning UK community college system, where enrollments have nearly doubled to 36,000 students since 1980. It will also provide debt service for some \$47 million in new building projects on seven community college campuses.

Here is a summarized breakdown of the other major areas for funding in 1990-91.

PERSONNEL — The 10-percent salary increase "pool" will also cover promotions, better starting salaries and pay adjustments for women and minorities. The faculty increases are expected to drop the average pay gap between UK professors and their counterparts elsewhere from nearly \$5,000 this year to an estimated \$3,100.

Within the community colleges, the gap will shrink from nearly \$2,200 to about \$1,000.

Money was also provided to make pay for county extension agents more competitive and to increase the starting pay for new agents from \$16,500 to about \$20,000 a year. The budget also increases stipends for graduate teaching assistants to about \$8,900.

In several areas, the budget allocates money to recruit and retain minority faculty and graduate students. Several new faculty positions in biomedical engineering and toxicology and in the pharmacy school were funded.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS — More than \$3 million is earmarked to improve library holdings and upgrade and replace instructional, research and computer equipment. Academic scholarship programs will be expanded and the undergraduate university studies program will get an additional \$100,000. Also, a week-long program for new graduate teaching assistants is being created.

NEW PROGRAMS — Planning will begin for a Western Kentucky graduate center at a yet-to-be designated location. Students there will be able to take courses leading to doctorate and education degrees.

More than \$200,000 is allocated to create a ground-water instruction and research program.

Another \$605,000 is earmarked for UK's role in the Omnibus Health Care program passed by the 1990 legislature. This money, plus another \$2.8 million next year, will extend UK's role in health care further into rural Kentucky. Also, \$330,000 is allocated for a cancer patient data-management system.

CAPITAL PROJECTS — Besides \$46.8 million in new community college buildings, the budget calls for a new civil engineering building and expanded medical research space at Lexington.

This portion of the budget also funds several renovation, life safety, and utility projects. It includes debt service for the possible purchase of Pin Oak Farm in Woodford County. That farm would replace UK's Coldstream Farm, which UK plans to develop into a research park.

The new UK deans named yesterday were:

■ J. John Harris III, currently dean of Cleveland State University's

education school, who will succeed Edgar L. Sagan as UK's education dean. Harris, who will become UK's first black college dean, has held several positions at Indiana University and Penn State University. He earned a doctorate in education at the University of Michigan.

■ Thomas W. Lester, chairman of Louisiana State University's mechanical engineering department, who succeeds Ray Bowen as dean of UK's College of Engineering. Lester earned his doctorate in mechanical engineering at Purdue University and has taught at Kansas State University.

■ Thomas J. Waldhart, acting dean since mid-1988 of UK's College of Library and Information Science, who was named dean of that college. He earned his doctoral degree at Indiana University and has been a UK faculty member since 1970.

The trustees also approved the appointments of UK history professor George C. Herring as an alumni professor and Christine Havice as director of UK's Honors Program.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, June 19, 1990

Still a bargain

Kentucky Tech raises its rates

Even with tuition doubling, post-secondary vocational training still is one of the best education bargains in Kentucky. But with the higher rates, officials at the state's vocational technical schools — now jointly called Kentucky Tech — hope students will consider their education inexpensive, but not cheap.

Inexpensive and cheap may have the same definition, but their connotations are quite different. The cost of vocational education has been so low in Kentucky that school administrators correctly say some students and potential students considered it "cheap" — something so inexpensive that it must be of little value. Administrators hope the higher rates will help improve the image of the schools, while providing an additional \$1 million in revenue statewide. The money will help the schools buy the high-tech equipment and pay teacher salaries needed to provide students top-notch vocational training.

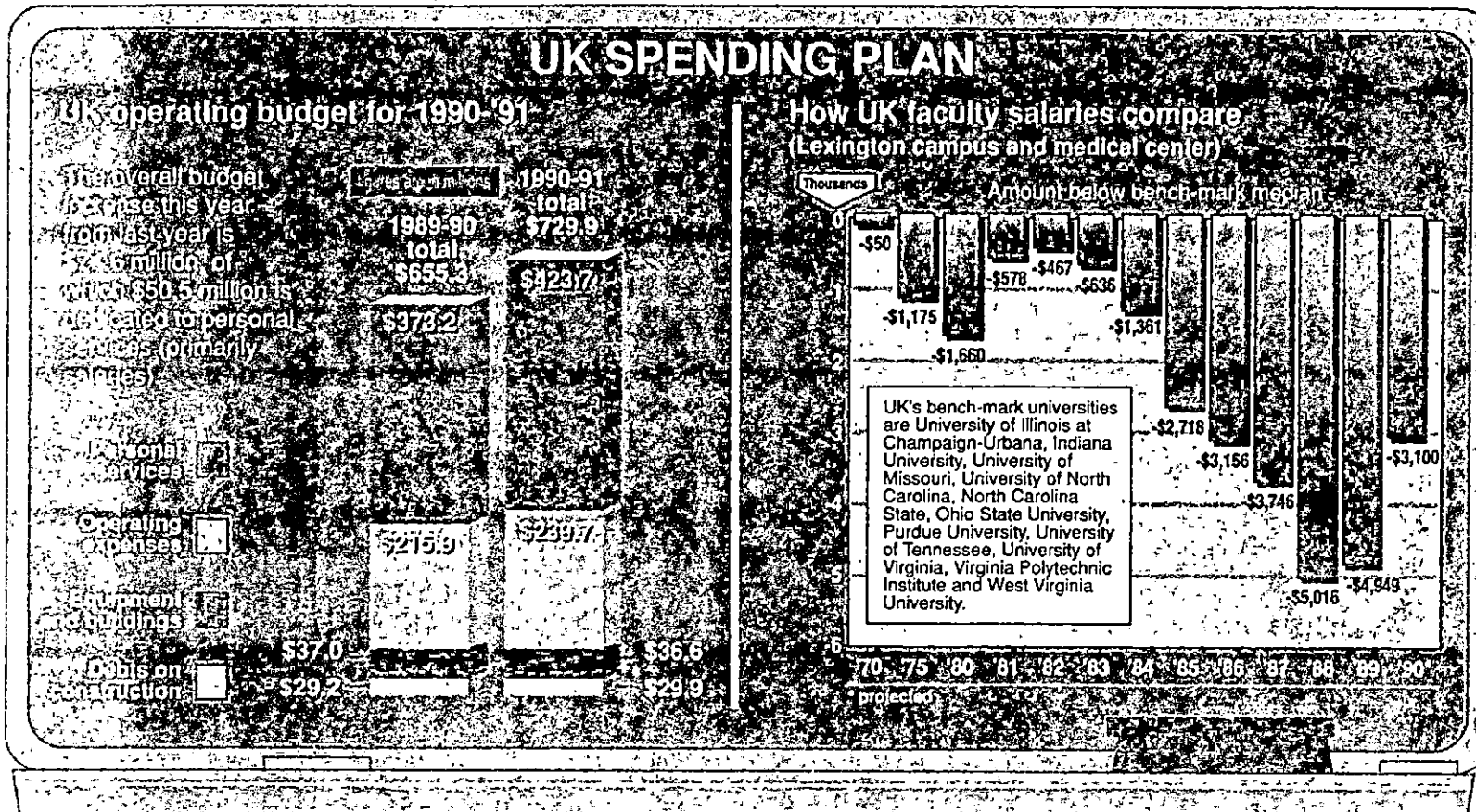
Even with the increase, vocational education still will be affordable to virtually every student who desires to attend Kentucky Tech, par-

ticularly with the various loan, grant and job training programs available to low-income students. The cost will increase from \$176 plus a \$20 registration fee for two semesters to \$300 plus a \$50 registration fee. That is still well below the \$640 tuition for two semesters at Ashland Community College and the \$1,260 for two semesters at Morehead State University.

In addition to improving the image of Kentucky Tech and providing more revenue to improve the training, the higher tuition also should encourage marginal students to work a little more diligently in completing their studies, if for no other reason than that they have more of a financial commitment to their training.

Vocational education has long been one of the success stories in Kentucky education, and with the creation of the new Work Force Development Cabinet and a separate board for vocational education, it will only improve. The high placement rates of vocational school graduates and the wages they command more than justify the higher fees stu-

UK approves 'turnaround' budget



Source: University of Kentucky

Herald-Leader graphic

11 percent increase is largest in decade

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

The University of Kentucky Board of Trustees yesterday approved a \$730 million annual budget, which was hailed as a turning point by UK interim President Charles Wethington.

The budget represents an 11 percent spending increase — the largest in at least a decade.

UK salaries will become more competitive, but still lag behind competing universities by a projected \$3,100 average for main campus faculty members.

That is, however, an improvement over the current \$4,949 gap and should put UK at 94 percent of the median salary for 11 competing — or benchmark — universities, assuming pay raises at the other schools do not top 5 percent.

UK's budget gains required some sacrifices. Academic units must continue to tighten their financial belts under the budget.

For the third straight year, the UK Athletics Association will subsidize UK's academic operation — to the tune of \$1.2 million, which is less than before.

The UK Hospital — another money-making enterprise tapped to shore up the school's finances during the last two years — will kick in \$2 million.

But Wethington said the budget he recommended yesterday "turns the corner and gets the university headed back in the right direction in terms of its financial situation."

Wethington said his main budgetary goals were to improve faculty and staff salaries, with special emphasis on correcting salary inequities for women and minorities, and to strengthen academic excellence.

"I think we can take pride in this budget. It deals with some of the more serious problems but by no means all of them. ... It's definitely a turnaround budget," Wethington said.

The budget for UK and its 14 community colleges takes effect July 1. It is the largest ever. It includes \$33.5 million more from the state than the current year — a 13 percent increase.

The Lexington campus and medical center received an 11 percent increase, or \$23.7 million, from the state. The community colleges received a 20 percent increase, or \$9.8 million.

Revenue from tuition and fees will go up \$9.9 million, a 15 percent increase, to \$72.3 million.

Wethington and UK board Chairman Foster Ockerman thanked the legislature and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for supporting a statewide tax increase, which brightened UK's previously bleak budget picture.

Although the legislature appropriated large percentage increases in the early 1980s, UK had to return substantial amounts because of state-revenue shortfalls. Wethington praised Wilkinson's accurate revenue projections for sparing Kentucky's universities from such shortfalls.

UK's share of the total state appropriation for higher education will increase from 44 percent to 49 percent by 1992.

State funding amounts to 39.4 percent of UK's new budget, up from last year's all-time low of 38.8 percent.

(MORE)

Budget

(Continued)

Wethington said the budget was absolutely the best ever for the community colleges.

The community college faculty salary gap will shrink to \$1,000 from \$2,195, or 96 percent of the bench-mark median. There will be money to hire 105 new full-time and 29 part-time teachers in the community colleges.

UK's county extension agents also fared well. Their average salary will be raised to the bench-mark median of about \$33,000. The starting salary will go from \$16,500 to \$20,000.

Other new expenditures:

- \$1.2 million to upgrade UK's supercomputer.
- \$165,000 to establish a graduate center in Western Kentucky where people can study toward a doctorate in education.
- \$940,000 to enhance library holdings.
- \$100,000 to support three minority post-doctoral scholars.
- \$100,000 to increase minority faculty recruitment funds; \$250,000 for 10 minority faculty positions in the community colleges.

The budget includes a 10 percent increase — or \$21.7 million — in salaries for UK's 9,000 full-time employees at the main campus and medical center and 1,600 in the community college system.

The 10 percent increase must pay for promotions and salary adjustments, as well as merit raises. There is no provision for an across-the-board pay raise.

The athletics association — which pumped \$2.5 million and \$1.5 million respectively into the academic side during the last two years — will pay \$1.2 million this time.

The \$2 million from the hospital comes from its \$150 million annual revenue base.

Also yesterday, the board authorized Ockerman to negotiate a six-month extension of Wethington's contract as interim president. His contract expires July 1. Ockerman said the new contract would end as soon as a new president is chosen.

Wethington, who became interim president Dec. 28, is earning \$130,000 a year, the same amount as former President David Roselle, who resigned to become president of the University of Delaware.

LCC finds space for fall enrollment

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

Lexington Community College will move part of its overflow enrollment to a former factory at Winchester Road and East Third Street in August.

Expecting an 18 percent increase in students at LCC in the fall and a doubling of enrollment in the next five years, the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees yesterday approved a five-year lease for the building at 817 Winchester Road.

UK agreed to pay \$265,808 annually, which includes renovation costs for the building where Parker Seals once manufactured O rings.

Ten classrooms will take up about half of the building. The rest will be office, study and lounge space.

Jack Blanton, UK vice chancellor for administration, said the deal would result in the most space that UK had ever leased anywhere. But he said it was common for community colleges nationwide to occupy sites away from the main campus.

The owners of the building, Lexington developers Steven Graves and Craig Turner, had talked about developing it as offices or showrooms as part of an effort to rejuvenate East Third Street.

Their former company — Mims, Graves & Turner Limited II — obtained the factory in 1988. Lexington developer Ted Mims was a partner in the company until May 1989.

Kentucky Central Life Insurance Co. holds a \$3.5 million mortgage on the property, according to Fayette County records.

The chairman of Kentucky Central, William E. Burnett Jr., also is vice chairman of the UK board and voted to approve the lease.

But Blanton said that Burnett played no other role in the decision and that the lease was awarded in compliance with state law through a sealed bidding procedure.

After the meeting, Burnett said that he had no knowledge of the deal before yesterday and that his role was entirely proper. "I didn't know anything about it until today when I saw the agenda, and I see nothing unusual about it."

LCC President Allen Edwards and Blanton said it became clear during the last academic year that LCC would need more space. UK advertised in March to lease about 20,000 square feet for LCC.

UK's first choice was a building in a Chinook Road shopping center, but Winn-Dixie supermarket, the anchor tenant, vetoed renting the space to UK, Blanton said.

UK advertised for bids again in April and received three. The

losing bids were for buildings in Clays Mill and Woodhill shopping centers.

Blanton said the buildings that were not selected were less accessible than the Winchester road site. One was in a basement and the other was on a second floor. Each would have required expensive renovations, such as elevators, Blanton said.

The Winchester Road building — which has been dubbed LCC-East — was the least expensive of the three bids.

The lease is for \$12.81 a square foot, which includes \$6.25 a foot for renovating the building to create classrooms out of what now is basically a shell. UK is leasing 20,750 square feet and about 300 parking spaces, Blanton said.

The lease contains an option for an additional five years.

UK officials said LCC, part of UK's main campus on Cooper Drive, cannot accommodate the expected growth in its 4,000-student population.

LCC opened the Richard Moloney Building in 1988 and received \$4.8 million from the legislature this year for another LCC building.

But with enrollment growing more than 50 percent in the last three years, "We had outgrown the Moloney Building by the time we opened the doors to it," Edwards said.

He predicted enrollment would double to 8,000 students in the next five years.

Edwards said several factors explained LCC's enrollment boom. UK has become more selective in admitting freshmen, swelling the numbers of 17- and 18-year olds who enter LCC. Older students want to improve their skills so they can compete better in the job market. More employers are paying for their workers to study at LCC.

UK appoints new deans in engineering, library programs

Herald-Leader UK bureau

The University of Kentucky Board of Trustees yesterday named new deans for the colleges of engineering and library and information science.

The trustees also approved the selection of a new director of the school's honors program and the appointment of history professor George Herring as a UK alumni professor.

Lester heads engineering

Thomas W. Lester, a professor

and chairman of the mechanical engineering department at Louisiana State University, was named dean of UK's College of Engineering by the trustees.

Lester earned his doctorate in mechanical engineering in 1974 at Purdue University. Before moving to Louisiana, he was a member of the faculty at Kansas State University, where he developed a nationally recognized combustion-research program.

During his seven-year tenure at Louisiana State, Lester undertook

major improvements in the program's instructional and research laboratory facilities, dramatically increased funded research expenditures and established an endowment to support titled professorships, undergraduate design projects and scholarships.

Waldhart library dean

Thomas J. Waldhart, acting dean of UK's College of Library and Information Science since July 1988, was named to the permanent post yesterday.

A native of Wisconsin, Waldhart received a bachelor's degree in zoology and master's degree in library science at the University of Wisconsin. He received a doctoral degree from Indiana University in 1973.

He has been a member of the UK faculty since 1970, serving as both a librarian and professor.

Havice to direct honors

Christine Havice, an associate

professor in UK's College of Fine Arts, was appointed director of the UK Honors Program yesterday.

The appointment, effective Sept. 1, comes on the heels of her being named just last month one of 31 educators nationally to receive a 1990-91 American Council on Education fellowship.

To accommodate her dual appointments, James Chapman, assistant chancellor of UK's Lexington campus, will direct the Honors Program on an acting basis while

Havice is on the yearlong fellowship.

Herring receives honor

UK history professor George C. Herring, whose book on Vietnam was praised by The New York Times as "the most balanced overview of the war" yesterday was named an alumni professor at UK.

The honor carries a \$5,000 annual stipend, which will continue as long as Herring remains at UK.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1990

Wethington praises UK dean's hiring

By Michael L. Jones

Herald-Leader staff writer

The hiring of J. John Harris III as dean of the University of Kentucky's College of Education sends an important signal to the rest of the country, the school's interim president said yesterday.

Harris was appointed to the position yesterday, becoming the first black college dean in UK's 125-year history.

Interim President Charles T. Wethington Jr. said Harris' appointment was "a significant milestone in our continuing journey toward making UK a place where cultural diversity truly thrives."

Chancellor Robert Hemenway said the appointment of the first minority as dean of a college was the first of several progressive steps the university needs to make.

"Intensive efforts to recruit minority administrators, faculty members, staff and students will continue and be expanded," Hemenway said.

Wethington said the university

"The eyes of the nation will be on Kentucky this year as it strives to implement the historic education reforms."

— Charles T. Wethington Jr.
UK Interim president

was fortunate to have Harris' service in such a critical time.

"The eyes of the nation will be on Kentucky this year as it strives to implement the historic education reforms," Wethington said.

"We expect the University of Kentucky College of Education to take a leading role in helping to make the reforms, put in place this year by Governor Wallace Wilkin-

son and the Kentucky General Assembly, a reality in the classroom."

Harris said he was eager to work with other educators on Kentucky's new school reform.

"I'm particularly delighted to have been chosen for this leadership role in the state of Kentucky," he said.

Harris, 42, has been a professor and dean of Education at Cleveland State University since 1987. He has been in education for more than 20 years.

Edgar Sagan, Harris' predecessor at UK who is stepping down after eight years as dean, said he would continue teaching and working with graduate students.

Rates at UK dormitories, apartments to increase

By Michael L. Jones

Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky Board of Trustees voted yesterday to increase the cost of living in the residence halls.

Undergraduate housing in residence halls, including meals, will go up from last year's \$2,466 to \$2,582.

Meals are covered under the DinerCard system and are included in the cost of housing.

The daily dormitory rate, imposed when students remain in residence halls during holidays, will also increase from \$6.47 a day to \$7.06 a day.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1990

The housing rate at Greg Page Undergraduate Apartments will increase from \$1,510 a year to \$1,638 a year.

Two-bedroom units at Greg Page Family Apartments will increase by \$10 a month, from \$440 to \$450.

Efficiency units at Cooperstown and Shawneetown will increase from \$250 to \$265 a month. One-bedroom units will increase from \$325 a month to \$337 and two-bedroom units will increase from \$350 a month to \$362.

Single graduate apartments at Commonwealth Village and Linden Walk-Rose Lane will also be slightly higher, with efficiency apartments increasing from \$350 to \$352.

During the four-week summer session, single-occupancy rooms will cost \$248, or \$22 more than last year. Double-occupancy rooms will cost \$198, or \$17 more.

Single-occupancy rooms during the eight-week summer session will cost \$494, up from \$454. And double-occupancy rooms will rise from \$363 to \$396.

All changes are effective Aug. 1.

UK's housing and dining system is supported totally by student payments. No tax dollars are appropriated for housing or dining.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1990

More superintendents than usual bowing out

MSU ARCHIVES

By Joseph S. Stroud
Herald-Leader education writer

The 1990 Education Reform Act, signed into law in April by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, apparently has led several Kentucky school superintendents into retirement.

At least 25 districts will begin the 1990-91 school year with a new person in charge. Many of the departures appear to represent the kind of turnover that occurs every year. However, a number of outgoing superintendents said the new law was definitely a contributing factor in their decisions.

"Instead of just totally learning a new system and going through the hassles involved in it, I think for a number of us it just seemed to be the appropriate time," said William Birdwell, who will retire as superintendent of the Bourbon County schools although he has two years left on his contract.

Among the departing superintendents are several of the longest-tenured educators in the state. Most were of retirement age, although some took advantage of the 1988 law allowing retirement after 27 years of service rather than 30.

Among those departing are Birdwell, an educator for 39 years and a superintendent for 28 years in three Kentucky districts; Charlie Brown of Fleming County, an educator for 44 years and that district's superintendent for 25 years; and Clarence Bates, the Wayne County superintendent for 23 years and an educator for 44 years.

State schools Superintendent John Brock said the number of departing superintendents was as large as he could remember. Normally, he said, about 15 to 20 jobs change hands.

"I'm certain the education reform movement has something to do with it, even though I don't think that would be the primary motivating factor," Brock said.

Some of the superintendents left their jobs for other reasons or were forced out by their boards.

Birdwell said his skepticism about the reform law was part of his reason for leaving.

"I just think we're paying a high price — the citizens are — and I'm not sure it guarantees the kind of results that are anticipated," Birdwell said.

Outgoing superintendents, replacements

Here is a list of Kentucky school superintendents who will not return for the 1990-91 school year. Some of them left during the past school year, but many have chosen not to return since the passage of the 1990 Education Reform Act in April:

School District	Departing Supt.	Replacement
Allen County	James Bazzell	Charles Bethel
Bourbon County	William Birdwell	none named
Caldwell County	Joseph Clark	Bob Rogers
Campbell County	Dan Sullivan	Ron McCormick
Fleming County	Charlie Brown	David Barnett
Gallatin County	David Griffith	none named
Harrison County	Wade Roby	George Hehr
Jackson County	Clay Harmon Jr	Danny Scalf
Lawrence County	Robert Prichard	Huston T. Kelley
Letcher County	Bernard Watts	Jack Burkich
Montgomery County	Robert Haynes	Richard Hughes
Nicholas County	Donald Elder	Cebert Gilbert
Robertson County	John Willis Smith	Charles Mayes
Wayne County	Clarence Bates	none named
Webster County	Nathaniel Green	Jerry Raiston
Beechwood Indep.	Dennis Hockney	none named
Bellevue Indep.	William Armstrong	William Dosch
Covington Indep.	Donald Hunter	Jim Biggs
Dawson Springs Indep.	John Ray	Danny Brown
Glasgow Indep.	Eldon Smith	Duane Tennant
Jackson Indep.	Phyllis Williamson	Floyd Hines
Maysville Indep.	Robert Biddle	merged with Mason County
Monticello Indep.	Vernon Miniard	Kay Smith
Newport Indep.	Bernard Sandfloss	none named
Williamsburg Indep.	Leonard McCoy	James Simpson

Brown, who will leave with a year remaining on his contract with the Fleming County district, said he was optimistic about the reform bill. But he thought it would be better to bring in a new administrator to carry it out.

"I just felt, with the new educational reform movement coming into play, that it would be beneficial for a new person to come in and start with the program and grow with the program," he said.

"Many of the superintendents who are leaving have been there for 25 years or more," he said. "It's awfully hard to change an old head."

Brown, 55, had been superintendent of the Fleming County district since he was 29.

Another who chose to leave before his contract expired was Bates, the Wayne County superintendent.

"I just don't have the time, energy, effort or desire to get involved," he said. "At my age I don't feel like going back and re-learning a system."

Bates, 69, was featured last year in "Cheating Our Children," the Herald-Leader's series on Kentucky education, because of allegations that his daughter, a first-grade teacher in the district, had physically abused children in her class and was not dismissed. A committee appointed by the school board investigated her case and said it found no wrongdoing.

(Brown was also featured in the series because many members of his family were employed in the Fleming County district).

Bates said yesterday that the articles about him were "very unfair" and that reforms aimed at removing nepotism from local school districts had nothing to do with his decision to retire. He was critical of other aspects of the law, however, and acknowledged that they contributed to his decision.

"A lot of people have the idea that we've hit a great windfall, and I don't see it that way," Bates said. "The way I see it, when all is said and done a lot more is going to be said than gets done."

Schools

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1990

From Page One

No successor has been named for Birdwell or Bates. Brown will be succeeded by David Barnett, an assistant superintendent in Bourbon County.

Another longtime superintendent who has retired is Vernon Miniard, superintendent of the Monticello Independent School District for the last 25 years. He was replaced June 11 by Kay Smith, a former assistant superintendent in the Harrison County district.

Miniard could not be reached for comment yesterday on his reasons for leaving.

James Bazzell, superintendent of the Allen County schools for 24 years, and William Armstrong, who has headed the Bellevue Independent district in Campbell County for 17 years, also are retiring.

Bazzell will be replaced by Charles Bethel, who is coming from a school district in Ohio. William Dosch, who was principal of Bellevue High School, will replace Armstrong.

Some of the same kind of turnover has occurred among school principals, said Wayne Young, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

"I don't detect a massive attrition," he said. "Maybe some, but not a lot."

Young attributed some of the turnover to frustration with what he said was "ambiguity and lack of clarity in the law," which he said undermined principals' authority.

Bigger isn't always better

Remember the Big 10? Treasure the recollection. It's now the Big 11. Going on 12.

The Southeastern Conference? Enjoy it while it's still around. The league is looking to the southwest.

The Big 8? It's working hard to get bigger and more numerous.

Across the country, college teams are on the move into new conferences. As usual in college athletics, the motivating factor has nothing to do with sport. Bigger conferences with more top teams have a better chance of landing big TV contracts.

That means more money, which should tell you something. Money, after all, is exactly what's wrong with college sports to start with.

Not that money is an unmitigated evil. At the University of Kentucky, the school's trustees just tapped the athletics accounts for

\$1.2 million that will be used for faculty salaries. UK and other schools count on big earnings from football and basketball to support sports programs that don't make money, including women's athletics.

Even so, it's hard to be enthused about the prospect of making big-time college sports even more of a money machine. With more millions at stake, the pressure to win — by whatever means — will be even more intense. With more money on the line, the influence of athletics programs throughout the nation's universities will increase.

Advocates say the new "super-conferences" are just the next step in the evolution of big-time college sports. Maybe so.

But that evolutionary process appears to be producing a creature that is all tail and no dog. No one should have any doubt which end will be in charge.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1990

Timeline set for naming schools chief

By Jack Brammer

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — The chairman of the special panel responsible for selecting the state's first education commissioner said yesterday he hoped the panel would be able to complete its work by mid-November.

Former Jefferson Circuit Judge William McNulty, who was elected to head the six-member Education Management Selection Commission yesterday at its first meeting, also said citizens' comments would be important in the

selection process.

The commission, made up of representatives of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and legislative leaders, decided to hold at least four regional hearings before the end of July. Specific dates and locations are to be announced.

The education commissioner will direct Kentucky's revamped Department of Education under guidelines set by the Education Reform Act of 1990. The commissioner is to be hired by the State Board for Elementary and Secondary Education, and will begin serv-

ing Jan. 1.

The selection panel plans to hire a search firm to help with applications. It also will attend the annual meeting of the Education Commission of the States on July 11-14 in Seattle to meet with education leaders from across the country.

Panel member Burnis Mercer of Brandenburg, a former chairman of the Council on Higher Education, said he was expecting "hundreds of applications" for the job. The panel hopes to have a job description for the new state post by Aug. 1, McNulty said.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, June 21, 1990

—In our view—

Costly pranks

False alarms big problem at MSU

MSU ARCHIVES

The vast majority of Morehead State University students never would pull a fire alarm unless they thought there was a blaze. They are much too mature for such a childish prank.

But Morehead State and other universities have long been plagued by a handful of immature students who seem to get some sort of perverse thrill out of pulling fire alarms, seeing fire trucks rush to the scenes of non-existent blazes, and watching students and faculty members respond by scurrying from classrooms and dorms.

It is time those few were told in no uncertain terms that their foolish pranks are no laughing matter. Costly false alarms are a serious problem and are straining the generally congenial relationship between the community of Morehead and the university.

Earlier this month, the Morehead City Council considered an ordinance that would have assessed a \$200 fee for all fire runs. The ordinance was defeated by a 3-2 vote, mainly because Morehead State officials pointed to an attorney general's opinion stating that cities must provide free fire protection to state agencies within their boundaries.

While the defeat of the ordinance ended the threat of the university having to pay Morehead thousands of dollars annually for fire calls, Morehead State officials wisely recognized it did not solve the problem and the potential it held for damaging town-gown relations.

Morehead Mayor Larry Breeze and Morehead State President Nelson Grote met last week to discuss the situation.

The problem is much more serious than students who pull alarms as pranks probably realize. Morehead Fire Chief Ronnie Day says the department answered 137 false alarms to the university last year at an estimated cost of \$50,000. Some were a result of malfunctioning equipment and a few may have been incidents in which students actually thought a fire was in progress, but most, university officials admit, were pranks.

In addition to the cost of making the runs, false alarms create other potential problems.

What if a fire truck is involved in an accident or a volunteer firefighter is injured while rushing to a false alarm?

There is also the element of "crying wolf." Morehead firefighters can hardly be blamed for thinking every call to Morehead State is a false alarm, and as a result, they can be excused if they don't make an all-out effort to respond as quickly as possible. Thus, false alarms may slow their response time to a real blaze and increase the damage it causes.

Porter Dailey, the university's vice president for administrative and fiscal services, says the university may be able to modify alarms to discourage people from pulling them except in cases of emergency. If that's possible, it should be done.

However, a more effective way of reducing false alarms may be an extensive campaign informing students of the problems the alarms cause. A little knowledge of the impact of their actions may cause some to think twice before pulling an alarm and could encourage others to identify the culprits. Perhaps the university should offer rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those pulling false alarms. A few convictions would do more than anything else to bring a dramatic reduction in the number of false alarms.

Morehead and university officials fully realize the seriousness of the problem. It is time that message was delivered to all students.

Louisville banker named to UK board of trustees

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

Louisville banker Daniel C. Ulmer Jr. — an owner of the Redbirds' minor league baseball team and contributor to Martha Wilkinson's campaign committee — is the University of Kentucky's newest trustee.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson appointed Ulmer on Wednesday to replace Dr. Nicholas Pisacano, who died in March.

Ulmer is chairman and chief executive officer of Citizens Fidelity Bank & Trust Co. and vice chairman of PNC Financial Corp.

He was appointed to the University of Louisville board by former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. and served for two years as its chairman. He was a member of the search committee that recommended Donald Swain as U of L president in 1981.

Ulmer said he had discussed the UK appointment with Wallace Wilkinson for some months. He said he thought one of Wilkinson's reasons for appointing him was to add someone from Jefferson County to the UK board, which previously had no members from the state's most populous county.

Ulmer contributed \$2,000 to Wallace Wilkinson's 1987 general election campaign for governor and attended Martha Wilkinson's recent \$1,000-a-couple political fund-raiser for her possible run for governor.

Ulmer said he and the governor had a long friendship stemming

from business dealings.

Ulmer — president of the State Fair Board and Regional Cancer Center Corp. in Louisville — said he was looking forward to serving on the UK board.

"When I was chairman of the University of Louisville board, we had a very friendly rivalry," he said. "I hope to be able to bring whatever experience I have on that board to help and contribute to the UK board."

He said he was particularly interested in the community college system and medical center.

"I obviously understand a good bit about the sports business," he said. "I think they've done an outstanding job putting that house in order, and I'm looking forward to being part of the revitalization."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1990

Ex-dean at Union College dies

Herald-Leader staff report

BARBOURVILLE — John Henry Boyd, a retired educator who was a former faculty dean and graduate school dean at Union College, died Wednesday at Knox County General Hospital, apparently of a heart attack. He was 80.

Mr. Boyd began teaching education courses at the college in 1946. He was dean of the faculty from 1954 to 1966. He was instrumental in establishing Union's graduate program and served as dean of the graduate school from about 1966 to 1975.

He also was a former president of the Kentucky Education Association and the Upper Cumberland Education Association.

Mr. Boyd was a native of Sulphur in Henry County. He received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from what is now Western Kentucky University in 1936, a master's degree in educational administration and supervision from the University of Kentucky in 1941 and a doctorate in educational administration and finance from UK in 1952. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He was a former superintendent of Benham schools and had been a school principal in Oldham and Lawrence counties. Mr. Boyd also had taught in Owen and Trimble county schools.

He was a member of the Daniel Boone Festival Committee and Bar-

bourville Kiwanis Club. A Mason and a Shriner, he had been active in Mountain Lodge No. 187 F. & A.M. in Barbourville and Oleika Shrine Temple in Lexington.

He was a member of Barbourville First United Methodist Church.

Surviving are his wife, Thelma Eldridge Boyd; two daughters, Carol Hackett of Pontiac, Mich., and Alicia Willis of Jonesville, Va.; a sister; a grandchild; and six step-grandchildren.

Services will be at 10 a.m. Saturday at Knox Funeral Home. Visitation will be after 6 p.m. today.

Contributions are suggested to the John H. Boyd Memorial Fund at Union College.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Saturday, June 23, 1990

MSU teachers get 14% pay hike

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — In a move that school officials hailed as "a giant step," Morehead State University's board of regents approved a \$55.8 million budget Friday that includes a 14 percent pay raise for teachers.

University President C. Nelson Grote said the raises are the largest to be offered teachers this year by any of Kentucky's public universities. Eastern Kentucky University is second, he said, with a 10

percent pay hike.

Grote also said the increases will bring Morehead State's faculty salaries in line with those at the state's other regional universities.

Low pay had been cited in the past by Morehead State officials as a persistent problem in attracting and retaining top-quality faculty members.

Among similar institutions in Kentucky and surrounding states, Morehead State has consistently ranked at or near the bottom in

what it pays its teachers for the past several years.

School officials also have said they view low faculty pay as an issue of fairness as well as economics.

"We have an outstanding faculty here," Grote said. "I feel they need to be compensated fairly for the work they do."

Grote said the increase approved Friday by the board was the largest single pay hike that teachers at

Morehead State have had in the school's recent history.

"This is a giant step toward addressing a problem this university has had ever since I came here," Grote said. "I feel like I've really accomplished a major objective."

Under the terms of the budget, 14 percent will be the average faculty salary increase for the 1990-91 school year. Individual raises will range from 11.3 percent to 20 percent.

While the increase will bring Morehead's teacher salaries in line with those at the state's other regional universities, Grote said he wasn't sure how it would place the university in comparison with other peer institutions.

"It's hard to tell because we don't know anybody else's salaries for next year," he said.

Grote said trying to bring Morehead's teacher salaries in line with other schools was like trying to hit "a moving target" because of constant fluctuations.

The \$55.8 million budget approved Friday by the regents for fiscal year 1990-91 reflects an increase of 12.8 percent, or \$6.3 million, over 1989-90.

Ray Pinner, the school's budget director, said the increase was the largest in 10 years.

Pinner cited several factors behind the higher numbers, including increased appropriations from the state, enrollment growth and increases in tuition and housing fees.

The budget includes a \$2 million appropriation for the purchase of instructional equipment. Grote said the money, which will be spent over the next two years, will come from a state bond issue approved by the 1990 General Assembly.

Other highlights of the budget, which takes effect July 1, include appropriations for:

- Reinstatement of a two-year associate degree program in nursing.

- Expanded services and offerings at centers in Ashland and Prestonsburg.

- Creation of a new institute for corrections training and research in cooperation with the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex in West Liberty.

- Expanded student services in residence halls, admissions and financial aid.

- Construction projects, including the renovation of the Thompson Hall dormitory, the designing of plans for the renovation of Lappin, Mays and Butler halls, the upgrading of the campus telecommunications network and completion of the overhaul of the school's utility tunnel.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1990

Morehead faculty to get 14 percent pay increase

By Todd Pack
Northeastern Kentucky bureau

MOREHEAD — After years of being the lowest-paid professors in Kentucky, faculty members at Morehead State University will soon get an average raise of 14 percent under a spending plan approved yesterday by the Board of Regents.

"That's a giant step in addressing a major problem we've had," Morehead State President C. Nelson Grote said in presenting the \$55.7 million budget for the 1990-91 school year.

The budget reflects a spending increase of 12.8 percent, said Ray M. Pinner, director of budgets and management information.

Besides more funding for classroom equipment and the extended campus programs in Ashland and Prestonsburg, the spending plan

includes the largest percentage pay increase announced yet this year by any of the eight state universities, including the University of Kentucky and Eastern Kentucky University.

The UK and Eastern faculties will get a raise of about 10 percent. Figures for the other state universities were not available yesterday, but the Council on Higher Education has estimated their salary increases will range from 7 percent to 9.7 percent.

The raise will make salaries at Morehead State about the average of those at the other regional universities, Pinner said.

"As far as the faculty is concerned, the raise is certainly reasonable," said Robert Lindahl, chairman of the Faculty Senate at Morehead State. The group has for

(Cont.)

Morehead

From Page One

years called on the administration to increase faculty salaries so the university would not lose good educators to schools that would pay them more.

The average pay for a professor at Morehead State is \$38,767, compared with \$39,912 for professors at the other regional schools such as Eastern or Kentucky State University. Northern Kentucky University professors earn the most, averaging \$42,865.

The Morehead State spending plan sets aside \$15.8 million for salaries and benefits, an increase of \$2.6 million. It calls for faculty members to get raises of between 11.2 percent and 20 percent, de-

pending on their rank and other factors.

The average raise for teachers will be 14 percent, said Judy Yancy, a university spokeswoman.

College deans also will get an average raise of 14 percent, while librarians will get average raises of 11 percent. Athletic coaches and staff members will get an average increase of 6 percent.

In addition, \$260,000 will be used to hire seven more teachers in the fields of nursing and elementary education.

The university will be able to pay for the raises because of an increase in state funding and additional money from an increase in tuition and enrollment, Pinner said.

Morehead State received \$31.6 million from the state legislature, up \$2.8 million from last year, he said.

The budget estimates \$13.2 mil-

lion will come from tuition and student fees, compared with \$10.9 million this school year. The figures for the 1990-91 fiscal year are based on a projected enrollment increase, from 7,962 in fall 1989 to 8,360.

About 46 percent of the budget — or \$25.6 million — will be spent on classroom equipment, Pinner said. That is the largest percentage in more than 10 years.

"If there's anything we can do to improve the morale of faculty and students," Grote said, "it's to provide more instructional equipment." About 300 students staged a rally last year to call attention to the need for better equipment.

About \$384,000 has been set aside for the extended campus programs. The programs, in Ashland and Prestonsburg, allow people in those areas to take college courses through the university without traveling to Morehead.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1990

Hiring of Harris puts UK on track toward progress

A couple of weeks ago, we noted that increasing the number of black faculty members and students should be a priority for the next president of the University of Kentucky. So we're pleased to note that progress is already apparent in that area.

On Tuesday, UK's trustees approved the appointment of J. John Harris III as dean of the University's College of Education. Harris will be the first black person to serve as dean of a college at UK.

No single addition to UK's faculty and administration will solve all of the institution's problems in attracting black teachers and students. The institution still has trouble successfully recruiting black faculty members. And the number of black students enrolled at the university is embarrassingly low.

A case in point is an ad that UK recently ran in an environmental industry trade journal. The ad justifiably praises a program that offers financial assistance to students enrolled in UK's mining engineering program. The ad pictures 15 students and one instructor in a classroom. All of the people in the ad are white.

That's the reality that will confront UK's next president. The hiring of Harris is a promising beginning, and it sends an overdue message from UK. The message is that the school is serious about making progress in racial matters.

By hiring Harris, interim president Charles Wethington and Chancellor Robert Hemenway have helped make it easier for UK's next president to confront that reality and to achieve the progress that is crucial to the university.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1990

Morehead gets largest budget in a decade

Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University's board of regents approved a \$55.8 million budget Friday — the school's largest in a decade.

The budget is nearly 13 percent higher than this school year's. More than 45 percent of it is for instruction.

The board also approved next year's personnel roster and pay scale. The faculty will receive salary increases of 11 percent to 20 percent. Staff members will get an 4.2 percent raises.

University President C. Nelson Grote will get a 17 percent raise, while Keith Kappes, vice president for university advancement, will earn nearly 20 percent more.

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., June 24, 1990-

OU trustees approve Dingus as dean

IRONTON, Ohio — Bill Dingus was approved Saturday by the Ohio University's Board of Trustees as dean of the university's regional campus at Ironton.

The announcement was made as the trustees met on the Ironton campus for their quarterly executive session. The appointment becomes effective July 1.

Dingus, 43, has been director of the Ironton campus since 1976. He was awarded a PhD in higher education from the university June 8.

Under Dingus' direction, enrollment at the Ironton campus has increased 290 percent from 379 students in 1976 to 1,481 this year.

Dingus, formerly curriculum supervisor for the Lawrence County Board of Education, is a member of the Lawrence Economic Development Corp. and also serves on the board of directors of the River Cities Cultural Council.

He earned his bachelor's degree in elementary education from Ohio University in 1968. He received his master's degree in education administration from Marshall University in 1970 and a master's degree in business administration in 1975.

Northwestern students face tuition tax from host city

Associated Press

EVANSTON, Ill. — If Alderman Jack Korshak has his way, students at Northwestern University will be first in the nation to pay a tax on tuition.

Administrators at the university and other schools nationwide, students and the American Council on Education say such a tax would hurt students and take a swipe at the value of education.

The City Council has tried before and failed to implement such a tax in this Chicago suburb of 75,000 residents.

Korshak, a 12-year member of the council and a Northwestern graduate, says the move to tax is supported because in his view, his alma mater wants something for nothing.

"The stated public attitude of Northwestern is, 'We don't give you a dime,'" he said. "If you treat

people in a rotten way, sooner or later people are going to react."

The reaction came in the form of a proposed 0.5 percent tax on tuition, levied against students at Northwestern and three smaller colleges in Evanston — including two seminaries.

Most of Northwestern's nearly 10,500 students are undergraduates who would pay about \$68 a year based on the tuition of \$13,725. The tax would raise more than \$700,000 a year, said Alderman Marjorie Collens, head of the council's Budget Policy Committee.

The committee passed the tax proposal May 31. Collens, who opposes the plan, said it probably would be introduced to the full council today and could be decided July 9.

Korshak says Northwestern has avoided paying for police and fire

protection. But Michael Weston, vice president and general counsel at Northwestern, says the university is a good neighbor, attracting about 500,000 visitors a year to the city, adding millions of dollars to its economy and providing cultural advantages often used by city residents.

No other city in the United States has such a tax, said Sheldon E. Steinbach, vice president and general counsel of the American Council on Education in Washington, D.C. The council represents 1,500 colleges and universities nationwide.

A tuition tax would be "very poor public policy," he said. Tuition is high, and "to impose an additional burden on parents is somewhat unconscionable."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1990

New KSU president gets married

FRANKFORT, Ky. — John T. Wolfe Jr. will have another new role to fill as he takes over as president at Kentucky State University in a few days: new husband.

Wolfe and Mary Word Parham were married Thursday in Washington.

Wolfe, who has been a professor at Bowie State College in Maryland, officially becomes president at Kentucky State on July 1.

The couple will travel to Atlanta this week to represent Kentucky State at a reception for Nelson Mandela. The event is being sponsored by leaders of historically black colleges and universities in the United States.

Wolfe's new wife grew up in Chatham, Va., and has been employed by Howard University in Washington for 12 years.



John T. Wolfe Jr.

Hoosier college raises funding goal

ANDERSON, Ind. — Anderson University has attained its \$25 million fund-raising goal six months ahead of schedule, so it wants to raise an additional \$3 million.

A campaign launched in 1985 was expected to raise \$25 million by the end of this year. So far, more than \$25.04 million has been contributed or pledged, said Ronald W. Moore, the school's treasurer, and executive vice president for finance.

The board of trustees has revised the goal to \$28 million, Moore said last week.

Of the \$28 million, \$15 million is earmarked for educational programs and scholarships.

Owensboro puts in bid for UK graduate center

Staff, wire reports.

OWENSBORO — Owensboro has put in its bid to become the site for a proposed University of Kentucky graduate center offering a doctoral program.

Mayor David Addison says the city presented its case earlier this week during a meeting with UK officials in Lexington.

The university's Board of Trustees already has approved spending \$165,000 in the next year to establish a graduate center in Western Kentucky. Initially, the program would offer only a doctorate in education.

Bernie Vonderheide, UK spokesman, said the doctorate in education is "only a start. As long as the funding and interest are there, it can continue to grow."

He said it was possible the graduate center would someday offer advanced degrees in technical, scientific, engineering and electronics programs.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1990

Murray official to leave for other post

MURRAY, Ky. — Ward Zimmerman, a vice president at Murray State University, has been named vice chancellor for business affairs at Appalachian State University in Boone, N.C.

He will leave his position as Murray's acting executive vice president for finance and administrative services to succeed Ned R. Trivetta, who retires July 31. Zimmerman had held the Murray post since 1988.

A state-controlled school, Appalachian State became part of the University of North Carolina system in 1971. It's the fourth-largest in the 16-school system, with an enrollment that just exceeded 12,000 last fall.

Zimmerman's appointment will become official July 13.

Wethington nears last step on UK ladder

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

When Charles Wethington went to Maysville to start a community college in 1967, he learned something about politics. Both kinds of politics.

Now he is the front-runner for president of the University of Kentucky partly because he mastered those lessons so well.

Wethington's job in Maysville was to hire the faculty and staff, stock the library and laboratories and open the doors of Maysville Community College.

He rejected one brand of politics — the kind people used to hustle jobs for their friends and relatives — but embraced another.

"He turned down some friends of people here because they weren't good teachers," said Dr. Harry Denham, a former UK trustee from Maysville. "A lot of local people thought they were going to get in on a gravy train, and it wasn't a gravy train at all."

Wethington seized on another political force, however, and learned to use it.

"People were just giddy at the prospect of a college in their town. It was truly fun," said Cynthia lawyer John M. "Jack" Keith, one of the first teachers Wethington hired. "He probably went to every baby-kissing, parking lot opening that they had in 10 counties. I doubt he missed a women's society or Kiwanis Club."

Today, Wethington has a statewide base of

support that many politicians would envy, thanks to a quarter-century as an administrator in UK's community college system. He headed the system for nine years before becoming UK's interim president last December.

The UK presidential search committee recently made him one of 15 top contenders for the permanent job.

Barring unexpected setbacks, Wethington can count on strong support when the Board of Trustees votes for president probably in October.

Interviews with more than 60 people who know Wethington painted contrasting portraits

of the man they call Charlie.

Some say he is cold, rigid, and authoritarian.

Others say he is personable, fair and devoted to UK.

Few dispute that he is an able administrator.

But Wethington has no experience running a graduate or professional school, and UK's mission is geared heavily toward turning out engineers, doctors, dentists, lawyers, Ph.D.s and M.B.A.s.

He also has no experience in research, which brought \$43.1 million to UK this year.

Wethington's supporters acknowledge that his record as a scholar and researcher will not stack up well against other contenders but say he can overcome such shortcomings by hiring top-notch aides and delegating authority.

A skillful hand in Frankfort

Everyone agrees that Wethington understands power and politics in Kentucky and how to use them.

If Wethington gets the job, UK would have, for the first time, a president in the mold of the men who built Kentucky's regional universities — politician-educators such as Morehead State's retired president, Adron Doran, a former House speaker, and Robert Martin, Eastern Kentucky University's former president, who was both state superintendent of public instruction and a state senator.

The political climate today is far different from when Doran and Martin wielded power.

Wethington succeeds in Frankfort with a different style. He wields facts. He buttonholes lawmakers and the governor's staff at crucial points. He mobilizes the community colleges as a grass-roots political machine.

"If you're against him he's a very tough adversary," said Rep. Harry Moberly, a Democrat from Richmond, whose district includes Eastern.

"He's not a dirty fighter. He does his very best to put forth his position. He's very skillful at doing that and lobbying for his position. I have a lot of respect for Charlie. We don't always agree, obviously."

Wethington is uncomfortable being labeled an effective politician. "Is that supposed to be a compliment or not?" he asked. He said he understood why people worried that outside political influence would poison UK if he became president.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, a Casey County native, has known Wethington since Wethington was his English teacher at Liberty High School in the mid-1950s. Wethington describes their relationship as "simply social acquaintances or friends."

"We have gone for years without seeing each other and we have

seen each other regularly the last few years."

Many Wethington associates did not realize that he and Wilkinson were friends until the governor attended Wethington's daughter's wedding in 1988.

But many people — especially at UK — cannot forget, or forgive, the forces that led to Wethington's ascent. UK President David Roselle sought but never received a commitment of support from Wilkinson, and decided to take the top job at the University of Delaware.

Wethington said he would protect UK from political influence and invited doubters to examine the community colleges as proof of his commitment.

and staff for patronage reasons," he said. "We have not had those colleges run as political fiefdoms."

The community colleges have resisted Kentucky's virulent local politics because of strong central control from the Lexington campus.

But some inside the colleges say Wethington allows little leeway for internal dissent. "I wonder how he's going to get along with a university faculty that can't be bullied the way that a community college faculty can?" said David Cooper, an associate professor at Jefferson Community College in Louisville.

No stranger to UK

Under Wethington's leadership, community college enrollment has doubled to more than 36,000 in the last decade, making the colleges the fastest-growing segment of higher education.

Quality is tougher to measure. Unlike many schools with open admissions, the community colleges do not require remedial courses, no matter how ill-prepared a student might be.

UK has never done a comprehensive study of how many students transfer to four-year colleges or how they fare once they get

there, though there have been studies that show community college transfers succeed as well at UK as other students.

Wethington has served in the Cabinets of two UK presidents, Roselle and Otis Singletary.

He does not cut as distinguished a figure as Singletary, the tall gray-haired historian who presided over UK for 18 years.

Nor does he exude the energy and intellectual vibrancy that UK faculty members admired in Roselle, president for 2½ years.

But some UK alumni and supporters are comforted by the prospect of Wethington at the flagship's helm, especially after the political and athletic upheavals of recent years.

"It's just familiarity," said Malcolm Bryant, an Owensboro real estate developer, UK graduate and community college adviser.

"Dr. Roselle was a great person, and we all believed was a great president, and we hoped would have stuck around for a long time. But the university needs, definitely,

some stability. And I think they see that in Charles Wethington rather than a stranger to the University of Kentucky."

Most likely to succeed

Wethington is no stranger to Kentucky. But he was born into a community of outsiders in rural Casey County near Clementsville. They were mostly Catholics and Democrats in a county dominated by Protestants and Republicans.

Wethington was born in a log farmhouse, the oldest of seven children and the son and grandson of schoolteachers.

He frequently visits his father, Charles Wethington, 88, who lives in Casey County with a younger son, Stephen, a dump truck driver for the state highways department.

At St. Bernard High School, Wethington was voted "most likely to succeed" and "most studious." He went to Lexington on 4-H Club trips and competed in cattle judging at the state fair. There were five in his graduating class.

Wethington's high school year-

(cont.)

Wethington (Cont.)

book reported that he was never seen without waves in his hair and prophesied that he would become a priest. His pet peeve was being teased, and his ambition was a college education.

Wethington and classmate Dale Wolford, later Casey County school superintendent, attended Brescia College in Owensboro on scholarships. "We thought Brescia was a big world for two country boys," Wolford said.

"Our parents and priest took us out there and dumped us out. But we survived."

Wethington ranked third in a class of 30 and was "rather reticent," said Brescia's archivist, Sister Hilda Mudd.

He transferred to Eastern after two years and graduated in 1956.

In 1964, the year that UK established the community college system, Wethington was working toward a doctorate at UK's College of Education.

Armed with his doctorate, Wethington began working his way up in the community college system. He became the UK vice president in charge of the system in 1981.

A finalist at Eastern

In 1984, Wethington was nominated for president of Eastern and agreed to be considered. But former Auburn University President Hanly Funderburk was chosen.

Wethington remained in the running until the 158 applicants had been narrowed to three who were asked to the campus for interviews. Wethington was not invited, said Bonnie Gray, a philosophy professor who was a member of the search committee. She said Eastern was looking for someone with a successful record in private fundraising and also wanted to bring in someone from out of state.

The co-chairman of the search committee was Jack Keith, Wethington's old friend from Maysville. His version of events is different. He said Wethington called him and dropped out when he was still in the running.

Wethington said recently that if he was disappointed about not getting the Eastern job, he did not remember it now.

Behind Roselle

Until Singletary announced his retirement, Wethington was relatively unknown to UK's main campus. But his profile rose as he became a contender.

Several sources close to the search gave the following version of what happened. They declined to be identified because they did not want to appear critical of Wethington and because the process was confidential.

Wethington had supporters around the state and did well in interviews with the search committee.

Robert McCowan, the search committee's chairman and chairman of the Board of Trustees, strongly supported Roselle, especially after he outshone other candi-

dates in interviews.

The board had insisted that the committee present two candidates for consideration.

As the search drew to a close, two top out-of-state contenders dropped out. There's some dispute about the reasons. Search committee members Wilbur Frye and Frank Ramsey said it was because their names leaked out to the news media, making them fear for their current jobs. Others said it had become clear to the other candidates — including some whose names never leaked out — that Roselle would be UK's choice.

Timothy Cantrell, a community college professor, was the only search committee member who held out for Wethington.

On March 3, 1987, McCowan gave the board two names — Wethington and Roselle — and reported that the committee recommended Roselle.

In a private trustees meeting before the official vote, former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, an honorary trustee, spoke at length in favor of Wethington. Chandler, who had endorsed Wilkinson for governor a year earlier, was one of the few Kentucky politicians who gave his longshot candidacy a chance. Later, one of Wilkinson's first official acts as governor was to restore Chandler's vote as a trustee.

In the public meeting McCowan praised Wethington as a gentleman, scholar and great Kentuckian.

Wethington said he was honored but disappointed, then pledged to support Roselle.

In the summer of 1989, however, Wethington launched a grass-roots push that embarrassed Roselle and forced the other university presidents to agree to a funding formula that helped community colleges and UK the most. Almost everyone now agrees the change improved the formula by eliminating inequities that had been frozen into the old one.

But Wethington launched his push — with Wilkinson's blessings — after the presidents had agreed on another method.

Since becoming interim president, Wethington has maintained a fairly low profile on campus.

He had a much higher profile in the legislature and helped deliver some goodies, including \$14 million toward a new research building for the medical school and pay raises for the UK Extension agents in every county. Just last week, he accomplished one of Roselle's goals when he recommended a 10 percent average pay raise for UK faculty and staff.

Wethington said recently that the community colleges were opening up higher education to all Kentuckians. "I have that same kind of vision for the University of Kentucky."

With its medical school, researchers, community colleges and agriculture services, UK can play a vital part in the state, he said.

"We've got an opportunity in Kentucky for an institution to have, I believe, the greatest impact on a state of any place I know."

Charles Turner Wethington Jr.

Education

St. Bernard High School, 1952.

Brescia College, 1952-54.

Eastern Kentucky State College, bachelor of arts, English and history, 1956.

University of Kentucky, master of arts, 1962; doctor of philosophy, 1965.

Teaching

Liberty High School, 1956-57.
San Juan, Calif., public schools, 1962-64.

Air Force

Studied Russian at Syracuse University, 1958-59, then served two years in Japan and Far East decoding Soviet communications.

University of Kentucky

Director, Lexington Technical Institute, forerunner to Lexington Community College, 1967.

Director, Maysville Community College, 1967-71.

Assistant vice president, community college system, 1971-81.

Vice president and chancellor for community colleges, 1981-89.

Interim president, December 1989-present.

Personal:

Born Jan. 2, 1936.

Married to Judy Woodrow, a former teacher and school librarian who owns Lutes Antiques in Chevy Chase. Two children.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

Corrections & clarifications

MSU ARCHIVES

Because of errors by The Associated Press, a story Sunday about raises for Morehead State University faculty and staff contained several errors. Under a new budget adopted by the board of regents, the staff salaries will increase between 4.2 percent and 9.47 percent, with an average raise of 6 percent. Faculty raises will range from 11.27 percent to 20 percent, with an aver-

age of 14 percent.

Also, Keith Kappes, vice president for university advancement, will receive a 19.68 percent raise, as the story said, but the story also should have said this reflects a change in his job title, from executive assistant for university advancement to vice president, and assumption of new duties, including oversight of the Department of Athletics, the univer-

sity said.

Judith Yancy, director of media relations, said six faculty members also would receive raises of 20 percent.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

Tuition study called a veil for increases

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A study of Kentucky college tuition policy is really an ill-disguised effort to set the stage for significant increases, a student leader said yesterday.

Jim Hill, the student representative on the Council on Higher Education, said tuition rates should be designed to help attract students, not to see how much money can be generated for the individual schools.

Hill, who recently graduated from the University of Kentucky law school, said the current policy meets that standard. The current policy is based on tuition costs at benchmark institutions in other states and personal income levels in Kentucky.

"I've never seen anything the council has done that has worked as well as this," Hill said.

But Gary Cox, executive director of the council, said there was no ulterior motive in the study of the nearly 10-year-old policy.

"There's not some effort here to raise everybody's tuition," he said.

Tuitions at the eight state universities and the University of Kentucky community college system depend on several factors, including residency, graduate or undergraduate status and the school itself.

All tuition rates are set by the council. The institutions can add various fees, but not change the tuition rates.

Before the adoption of the current policy for the 1981 school year, tuition rates could fluctuate wildly year to year. For example, steady tuition rates between 1975 and 1977 were followed by an annual increase of 14.2 percent at UK and the University of Louisville in 1978.

The basic question involved in the tuition discussion is this: Should the state continue the current policy that is based in some respects on the ability to pay or switch to one that ties tuition to the cost of providing an education?

During the 1990 school year, tuition and fees made up 13 percent of all revenue taken in by the state's universities. Tuition contributed to revenue from a low of 9.7 percent at UK to a high of 25.3 percent at Northern Kentucky University.

But Hill said the issue should not be money, but making higher education more accessible to more people.

The study group plans to report its recommendations to the full council in March 1991. Tuition rates for the next two school years have been set.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

Student leader wary of study on tuition

By MARK R. CHELLGREN

Associated Press

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Jim Hill, the student representative on the Council on Higher Education, said tuition rates should be designed to help attract students, not to see how much money can be generated for individual schools.

Hill, who recently graduated from the University of Kentucky law school, said the current policy meets that standard. That policy is based primarily on tuition costs at benchmark institutions in other states and personal income levels in Kentucky.

"I've never seen anything the council has done that has worked as well," Hill said.

But council executive director Gary Cox said there was no ulterior motive in studying a policy that is

nearly a decade old.

"There's not some effort here to raise everybody's tuition," Cox said.

Tuition at Kentucky's eight state universities and the University of Kentucky community college system depends on several factors, including residency, graduate or undergraduate status and the school itself.

All tuition rates are set by the council. The institutions can add fees but cannot change the tuition rates.

Before the current policy was adopted for the 1981 school year, tuition rates could fluctuate wildly from year to year. For example, steady rates in 1975-77 were followed by an increase of 14.2 percent at UK and the University of Louisville in 1978.

The basic question is: Should the state continue the current policy, which is partially based on ability to

pay, or switch to one that ties tuition to the cost of providing an education?

During the 1990 school year, tuition and fees made up 13 percent of all revenue taken in by Kentucky's public universities. The percentage ranged from 9.7 percent at UK to 25.3 percent at Northern Kentucky University.

But Hill said the issue should not be money, but making higher education more accessible.

"The bottom line shouldn't have to do with what we can generate in terms of dollars," Hill said.

"The biggest impediment to people going to school is access," Hill continued. "We've got the facilities; we've got to keep the tuition low."

The study group is to report its recommendations to the full council in March 1991. Tuition rates for the next two school years have already been set.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

Scholar a Treasure

Award presentation launches 3rd Appalachian Celebration

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Appalachian scholar Loyal Jones received one of Morehead State University's most prestigious awards Sunday night, but he wasn't about to boast.

"I had an uncle once who was given an award for his humility," he joked. "They took it away when they heard him bragging about it."

Jones, who is noted for his work as an author, storyteller and humorist, received Morehead State's third annual Appalachian Treasure Award during ceremonies to mark the opening of the university's week-long Appalachian Celebration.

The award is intended to recognize a person who has dedicated his talents to promoting and preserving Appalachian culture. Past recipients are Knott County author James Still and folk musician Jean Richie.

With the sounds of fiddles, banjos and mandolins filling the air, Morehead State President C. Nelson Grote presented Jones a hand-crafted rocking chair, which he said symbolizes an Appalachian treasure.

The chair was made especially for the awards ceremony by Leroy Lewis of Elliott County, Grote said.

Jones, director of the Appalachian Center at Berea College since 1970, said he was pleased and honored by the award and praised Morehead State for its efforts to promote Appalachian culture.

"Morehead, more than any col-



Independent — Kevin L. Goldy

lege I know, is a college of the people," he said. "There is usually a vast chasm between the college and the folk, but I think you've bridged that."

Jones, a North Carolina native, has had a number of books and articles on Appalachian history published and has produced several albums of traditional folk music.

He said his current research interests include Appalachian religion and music, along with the influence that the Welsh people have had on the region.

One of the trademarks of Jones'

work has been a light-hearted approach to Appalachian history and culture. His stories often incorporate humorous anecdotes that he picks up during his travels.

Jones said he felt that humor is a valid tool for chronicling history.

"I've always found that a little humor lightens things and makes folks more receptive to the serious stuff," he said.

After the presentation, the White Horse String Band of Morehead serenaded Jones with "Speed the Plow." Group member Ron Dobler, an English professor at Morehead State, said that particular tune was chosen because of Jones' interest in farming and gardening.

Sunday's ceremonies also marked the opening of "Where the Mountain Laurels Bloom," a collection of photographs by the late William Richardson "Pictureman" Mullins.

Mullins, a native of Georges Fork, Va., was a Depression-era photographer who chronicled life in Appalachia through the lens of a tintype camera.

The photos will be on display at Morehead State's Claypool-Young Art Building through early August, said Adrian Swain, curator of the university's Folk Art Museum.

The Appalachian Celebration, sponsored by Morehead's Office of Regional Development Services, runs through Saturday at the university. Highlights will include workshops, concerts and exhibits highlighting the cultural heritage of Appalachia.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

Scholar wins award from Morehead

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Appalachian scholar and humorist Loyal Jones has received the third annual Appalachian Treasure Award from Morehead State University.

The award recognizes people who use their talents to promote and preserve Appalachian culture. Past recipients are Knott County author James Still and folk musician Jean Richie.

Jones has been director of the Appalachian Center at Berea College since 1970.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

Scholar, humorist Loyal Jones honored

MOREHEAD — Appalachian scholar and humorist Loyal Jones has been awarded the third annual Appalachian Treasure Award from Morehead State University.

The award recognizes people who have dedicated their talents to promoting and preserving Appalachian culture. Past recipients are Knott County author James Still and folk musician Jean Richie.

Jones has been director of the Appalachian Center at Berea College since 1970.

Ex-coach Hall nominated to UK board

Associated Press

FLORENCE, Ky. — Former University of Kentucky basketball coach Joe B. Hall is on a list of nominees to become an alumni representative on the school's board of trustees.

"Joe loves this university," said Bob Whitaker, associate director of the national University of Kentucky Alumni Association.

An association committee nominated Hall and 11 others for two alumni board seats that will become vacant at the end of the year. The nominations came during a workshop last weekend in this Northern Kentucky city.

About 96,000 UK alumni will vote for candidates to fill the seats being vacated by Fayette District Judge Julia K. Tackett and Ted B. Bates, a

Lexington horseman.

Whitaker said those two have been re-nominated.

The association will mail ballots later this summer. Alumni will vote on a slate of six candidates for each of the two seats, and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson will choose among the top three vote-getters on each slate.

State law requires that three of the school's 20 trustees be Kentucky alumni. The trustees are business, political and civic leaders appointed by the governor, three faculty members elected by their peers, and the president of the Student Government Association.

Hall compiled a 297-100 record and one national championship in 13 years with the Wildcats. He retired in 1985 and is now a bank executive and a basketball commentator for ABC-TV.

The former coach was elected

last year to a second three-year term on the alumni board.

Hall, reached at his home Sunday night, said he considered the nomination an honor.

"If the alumni choose me to serve and the governor appoints me, I'd be happy to serve," he said.

Hall is a nominee for Tackett's seat. Other nominees are Kay Bell, a Georgetown civic leader; Bill Francis, a Prestonsburg attorney; Gene Spragens, a Lebanon bank executive; and Preston Art, a Walton businessman.

The nominees for Bates' seat are: Marianne Smith Edge, an Owensboro dietary consultant; Marian Sims, a Lexington teacher; Dan Gipson, an Ashland engineer; Lynwood Schrader, a Lexington utility executive; and Jim Stuckert, a Louisville stock broker.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

Joe B. Hall nominated for trustee as UK alumnus, not former coach

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

Alumni leaders said yesterday that they nominated Joe B. Hall for University of Kentucky trustee because he had worked for the alumni association, not because he was the Wildcats former basketball coach.

Hall, a UK graduate and coach from 1972 to 1985, is one of 12 nominees for two UK governing board terms that expire Dec. 31.

UK alumni will receive ballots and vote for trustees later this year. The final decision rests with Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who must choose from the top three finishers in each race.

Also nominated were incumbent trustees Julia Tackett, a Fayette County district judge, and Lexington horseman Ted Bates.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association launched an investigation of UK in 1985 after former players told the Herald-Leader that they received cash and other gifts when Hall was coach.

The NCAA found no violations but reprimanded the school in 1988 for not cooperating with the investigation.

Under Hall's successor, Eddie Sutton, UK was severely penalized for NCAA violations. Sutton was forced to resign.

Bruce Davis, the alumni association's outgoing president, said the basketball problems were part of UK's past. He said Hall should not be penalized on the basis of what he called "speculation and innuendo."

The alumni association's board of directors approved the nominating committee's 12 recommendations at a meeting in Florence last weekend with little discussion, Davis said.

"I think the board as a whole felt all the recommendations were excellent," said Davis, the executive director of the Kentucky Bar Association.

Hall, a vice president at Central Bank in Lexington and an ABC sports commentator, was elected to a second three-year term on the alumni association's board of directors last year.

Jack Guthrie, another board member, said Hall had shown a strong interest in alumni affairs. "We weren't nominating a basketball coach. We were nominating a nice person who has contributed significantly to the university," Guthrie said.

Hall was nominated for the seat held by Tackett. The other nominees for that seat are: Kay Bell, a Georgetown civic leader; Bill Fran-

cis, a Prestonsburg attorney; Gene Spragens, a Lebanon banker; and Preston Art, a Walton businessman.

In addition to Bates, the nominees for the other seat were: Marianne Smith Edge, an Owensboro dietary consultant; Marian Sims, a Lexington teacher; Dan Gipson, an Ashland engineer; Lynwood Schrader, a Lexington utilities executive; and Jim Stuckert, a stock broker from Prospect.

State law reserves three of the 20 seats on the UK board for alumni members, chosen through alumni ballot and gubernatorial appointment.

Hall, contacted at his home Sunday night, said he considered the nomination an honor.

"If the alumni choose me to serve and the governor appoints me, I'd be happy to serve," he said.

June 28, 1990 July Copy

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1990

Couple marks anniversary by giving WKU record gift

By CYNTHIA CROSSLEY
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — A Henderson businessman who met his wife while both attended Western Kentucky University has given his alma mater its largest-ever donation in honor of his 50th wedding anniversary.

In return, Western has agreed to name its new student health and activities center the Raymond B. Preston Health and Activities Center.

Western's president, Dr. Thomas Meredith, announced Preston's gift yesterday at a press conference that Preston, his wife, Hattie Paff Preston, and their son Kent, a Western sophomore, attended. Meredith said Preston's gift quickly brought the university to its initial \$1.4 million fund-raising goal for the student activities center. The state is funding the balance for the \$10 million project.

"We can now move forward with construction of the building," Meredith said.

At Preston's request, Western is not divulging the amount of his gift. But Meredith said it is the single largest private donation received by Western in its 84-year history.

That would mean Preston's gift exceeds a \$300,000 bequest from the estate of Virginia Wood Davis, a 1943 English major who gave her money to Western's journalism program, and a \$400,000 commitment to the activities center from Western's Associated Student Government.

The student government association voted this spring to add \$5 to each student's semester fees over the next four years to collect a student-body contribution toward the building.

Preston, who graduated from Western in 1940 with a bachelor's degree in chemistry, is the founder and president of PB&S Chemical Co., a Henderson-based chemical-distribution company.

"I met Hattie in a psychology class at Western, and 50 years ago on June 8 we were married," Preston said at the press conference. "I feel very strongly about this program, and I feel very strongly about what Western has done for me. It seems only fitting, on our 50th wedding anniversary, that we do this."

Preston also is one of six members of a steering committee that guides Western's development office, said the office's director, Hal Jeffcoat. Jeffcoat said that when Meredith came to Western in 1988, one of the new president's first moves was to reactivate the steering committee to boost Western's private fund-raising efforts.

In an interview after the press conference, Preston said Meredith and Paul Cook, Western's executive vice president for administrative affairs, approached him about contributing to the building before the official fund-raising campaign began last year.

"They're very persuasive," Preston said. "You can see when he (Meredith) talks about it he really believes in it."

Preston said he thought over the request for a while before agreeing to it.

"This was not a snap judgment, it was something we had to think about," Preston said. "Obviously, in the twilight years you start thinking about some things that maybe you hadn't thought about before. That unlimited amount of time you had when you were a kid, you know it becomes very finite. This we thought might could be a lasting contribution and something worthwhile."

The 2-story building will include six basketball and nine racquetball courts, weight-training and aerobic-dance rooms, a 1/9-mile jogging track and a 25-meter swimming pool. It will also include a laboratory to measure cardiovascular fitness.

MSU ARCHIVES

Western plans this summer to re-route some underground utility lines around the building's site, on Regents Drive east of the football stadium. Meredith said he expects construction on the building to start this fall and be finished in 18 months.

Western hasn't quite finished raising money for the building. Jeffcoat said the university needs to raise another \$250,000 to buy and maintain new equipment. Western has approached several potential donors about that need and offered to name various rooms inside the building for those making significant contributions, he said. The university is now awaiting their response.

"We have major equipment needs because we're doing this the first-class way," Meredith said. "I don't want to be dragging 25-year-old equipment out of Diddle (Arena) and putting it into a brand-new, state-of-the-art building."

During a special meeting of Western's board of regents, which followed yesterday's press conference, new regent Robert Chambliss of Munfordville was sworn in by Judge Charles H. Reynolds. Also, the regents elected Patsy Judd, publisher of the Cumberland County News, in Burkesville, as the board's vice chairman. Chambliss replaced regent Ronnie Clark of Franklin, whose term ended this spring. Clark was vice chairman.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1990

WKU gets record cash contribution

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University accepted its largest-ever cash contribution yesterday from the family of chemical magnate Raymond B. Preston, school officials announced.

The amount of the donation from the Preston Family Foundation of Henderson was not disclosed at the donor's request but was thought to total several hundred thousand dollars.

The gift cleared the way for construction of a \$10 million Health and Activities Center. After the announcement, the university's board of regents voted to name the center the "Raymond B. Preston Health and Activities Center."

Preston, a 1940 WKU graduate, is founder, chief executive officer and president of PB&S Chemical Co., one of the largest chemical distributors in the nation.

Hughes Aircraft plant to be first tenant of UK's Coldstream Research Campus

By TOM LOFTUS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The first tenant of the University of Kentucky's Coldstream Research Campus will be a Hughes Aircraft Company plant that makes cathode-ray tubes.

Hughes officials joined Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, acting UK President Charles Wethington and Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler at the Capitol yesterday to announce that Hughes will build a 130,000-square-foot manufacturing plant on a 20-acre tract at Coldstream Farm.

UK has used the farm on the north end of Lexington for agricultural research for 30 years. Last year the university decided to eventually move its agricultural research functions and convert Coldstream into a park for high-technology research and manufacturing.

The Hughes plant will employ 200 to 250 people. Construction will begin next month,

and the plant is expected to open in a year.

"The partnership with Hughes, the University of Kentucky and the Commonwealth of Kentucky marks our first step toward making Coldstream Farm a research and technology center that can compete with anyone," Wilkinson said.

Wethington and Hughes officials said the facility will offer the university such opportunities as faculty research grants, student internships and employment opportunities for graduates.

J. A. Hollingsworth, a senior vice president of Hughes Aircraft, said the company was attracted to Coldstream for two reasons: Kentucky's "favorable outlook that welcomes business," and the persistence of Lee Todd Jr., a former UK electrical engineering professor and co-founder of Projection, a Hughes subsidiary.

Hughes will combine operations of Projection and three other divisions into the Lexington plant, which will make cathode-ray and projection tubes for devices used in

shipboard radar, helmet-mounted displays, cockpit instruments and flight simulators.

Todd said if Hughes' research into high-definition television proves successful, tubes for those televisions would be produced at the plant.

At yesterday's announcement Wilkinson signed a 75-year lease with Hughes, under which the company will pay \$11,000 per month. The agreement calls for payments to increase based on inflation and other factors.

State Economic Development Secretary Gene Royalty said that the state has agreed to a \$1.7 million incentive package with Hughes. That money, Royalty said, will be used for worker training, an access road and a low-interest loan for equipment. The state has also offered an \$11 million low-interest loan from its Japanese bond issue fund, but Hughes has not yet decided whether to accept it, Royalty said.

Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler said the city will build sewer lines for the plant for no more than \$100,000.

Wethington said the development will not affect the continuing agricultural research at Coldstream because it will use only 20 of the farm's 975 acres.

The university is considering buying Pin Oak Farm in Woodford County for agricultural research. State funding for purchasing a farm will not be available until Jan. 1.

Hughes Aircraft, a company started by Howard Hughes, designs and produces electronic systems for military, commercial and scientific use. It employs about 67,000 people and has worldwide sales of more than \$7 billion per year.

The new plant will cost from \$12 million to \$15 million and will be built by Gray Construction of Lexington.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1990

NCAA panel supports cutting time athletes spend on sports

Associated Press

CHICAGO — College athletes will have to spend no more than 20 hours a week on sports, an average reduction of about one-third, under legislation the NCAA Presidents Commission will sponsor at the 1991 convention.

The time-reduction addresses a common complaint voiced by athletes in a survey two years ago, and is based on recommendations by a group of conference commissioners.

Also following a recommendation by the commissioners, the presidents agreed to sponsor scholarship cuts in a move to reduce spiraling costs.

In addition, the commission will sponsor a measure to increase the number of games in a basketball season from 25 to 27 and specify that athletes during their season must get at least one day a week off. The maximum number of contests or dates of competition would be reduced in most other sports, however.

Only eight hours per week will be allowed for sports during an athlete's off-season.

The measures will be put into legislative form by the Collegiate

Commissioners Conference later this week. The commission and the NCAA Council have until Aug. 15 to submit legislation for the January 1991 convention.

The scholarship reduction proposals would not take effect until Aug. 1, 1992.

In football, schools could still give a maximum 25 grants per year, but no more than 44 in a two-year period. Also, the overall football scholarship limit would be reduced from the present 95 to 92 in 1992, 88 in 1993 and 85 in 1994.

In basketball, schools will be limited to only four scholarships in any one year, but no more than seven in any two-year span.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1990

UK graduate wins prestigious award

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky graduate Mark E. Davis has won this year's prestigious \$500,000 Alan T. Waterman Award from the National Science Foundation.

The award is given to young researchers for outstanding achievement in science, mathematics or engineering.

"What makes it so special is that I'm the first engineer to win it," said Davis, 34, noting that the award has traditionally gone to scientists.

The cash prize is for three years of scientific research at an institution of the recipient's choice.

Davis, a professor of chemical engineering at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, earned all his university degrees from UK. He was nominated for the award by a committee of 12 scientists.

University class studies issues of aging

By TONY ROGERS
Associated Press Writer

BOSTON — In the University of Massachusetts gerontology program, where most students are over 60, classes tend to be noisy, even rowdy.

"There's often a lot of disagreement, a lot of interaction," said Scott Bass, director of the program.

"You can try to lecture, and talk about theories, but these students have actually been a part of these things, and they have something to say," said Bass, 40.

Students say the two-semester program spares them struggling with the endless fine tuning of golf or tennis or the boredom of repeated visits to the beach. More important, they say, is that it arms them with the knowledge to help society's vulnerable older citizens.

"I never thought of retiring to Florida," said student Betty Francis. "I just want to keep busy. If I believe in something I like to work

with it, and I want to work with the elderly."

Bass said the 10-year-old program at the university's Boston campus is specifically geared toward older students. It examines the economic, social and political issues that affect older people.

Graduates receive a certificate in gerontological studies. They can continue school, work for human service agencies or elderly advocacy groups or volunteer to help older people.

The 45 graduates of the class of 1990 included retired social workers, a nurse, a priest and business people. Graduates ranged in age from 33 to 83, but most were over 64.

"Oh, I'm excited. I've enjoyed every minute of the program and now I'm ready to graduate," said Mary Nowell, 70.

A chance meeting with a frail elderly woman eight years ago prompted Nowell to study the

problems of the aging.

Walking in the city's Dorchester section, she saw a woman in her 80s struggling to carry a sack of groceries. Nowell helped the woman to her home, a squalid, tiny apartment. The woman had little money, no family and was plagued by ill health.

"It was just like a hole in the wall, very bad conditions," Nowell recalled. "I was shocked. She had nobody."

What shook Nowell most was that the woman, who since has died, was intelligent and educated.

"She was a brilliant woman, I didn't know what had happened to her," Nowell said. "But it wasn't for me to know why or how. It can happen to anyone. I just knew she needed help."

After she retired from her book-keeping job last year, Nowell enrolled at U of Mass. She hopes to eventually get her bachelor's degree.

In the fall term students examine the aging process from several angles — physical, emotional, economic and political — and each student spends time with an elderly invalid.

In the spring, the class works together on a research project.

The students, many who haven't been to school in nearly 50 years, are often shy and nervous in the fall.

"Little things college students take for granted, like filling in computerized registration forms, can be intimidating for older people," Bass said.

But students quickly develop an animated rapport with teachers, injecting theoretical discussions with generous doses of real life.

"When we talk about state and federal programs for the elderly, many of our students were around when they were conceived, and they have a lot to say," Bass said. "Their input is very rewarding for everyone."